

3rd artificial heart a 'success'

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky (R) — Murray Haydon, a 58-year-old grandfather with a calm determination to go on living, became history's third recipient of a permanent artificial heart Sunday in an operation that took less than four hours. Doctors at Humana Heart Institute International said the first-sized plastic and aluminium heart was working perfectly. The retired Louisville truck assembly line worker's vital signs were all good; his condition stable. The surgery was the swiftest of any of the three mechanical heart operations to date. The first two took five and a half hours and seven hours respectively. An institute spokesman said Haydon was "very calm" and positive going into surgery.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Foundation
جوردان تايمز مؤسسة الأردنية السياسية

University of Jordan
Center of Strategic Studies
READING ROOM

Iraq reports cross-border raids

BAGHDAD (AP) — Iraqi jet fighters, gunners and combat units attacked Iranian "positions, troop gatherings and vehicles" across the front line Sunday killing 23 soldiers, a war communique issued here said. The communique released by the general command of the armed forces, said Iraqi jet fighters launched 81 bombing raids and "scored direct hits on the enemy positions and troop gatherings in the southern sector of the front. All jet fighters returned safely." Iraqi combat units, according to the communique which reports on the daily combat action of the 52-month-old Gulf war, launched "two daring attacks on the enemy lines" in the southern marshes of the 1,180-kilometre-long front killing 20 Iranian soldiers and demolishing 12 infantry bunkers. Three Iranian soldiers were killed by Iraqi shelling of "selected enemy positions" in the central sector of the front line.

Volume 10 Number 2798

AMMAN, MONDAY FEBRUARY 18, 1985, JUMADA AL OOLA 27, 1405

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

French barracks bombed in Corsica

AJACCIO, Corsica (R) — Three bombs planted by six men believed to be separatist guerrillas badly damaged a French military barracks on Corsica Sunday but two others were defused, police said. French Defence Minister Charles Hernu sent the inspector general for the army, General Bernard Philippot, to investigate the attack in the island's southern city of Ajaccio. The hooded, heavily-armed raiders, thought to belong to the outlawed Corsican National Liberation Front, overpowered a guard, gagged and bound seven sleeping soldiers, then placed the five bombs.

5 from sunken boat swim to Israel shore

TEL AVIV (R) — Five Indian sailors swam to a northern Israeli beach after their boat went down in the Mediterranean in stormy weather but another five crewmen were still missing at sea, police said Sunday. They said the sailors reached the northern town of Nahariya after the rubber lifeboat they launched from the Cyprus ship *Lena* overturned in high seas. The missing crew were identified as four Cypriots and one Sri Lankan. The *Lena* had been carrying 900 tonnes of cement from Cyprus to Alexandria in Egypt.

Khartoum University closed after clashes

KHARTOUM (R) — Khartoum University authorities Sunday closed all faculties indefinitely, the Sudan News Agency reported. It gave no reasons for the move, but student sources said the closure followed two days of clashes between members of the fundamentalist Muslim Brotherhood and other student groups.

Colombo suggests joint naval patrols

COLOMBO (AP) — Sri Lankan Foreign Minister Shabul Hameed suggested Sunday that the Indian and Sri Lankan navies conduct joint patrols of the waters between the two countries, the Foreign Ministry said. Mr. Hameed made the suggestion when he met with Indian High Commissioner Survirjit Singh Chhatwal to discuss Indian press reports that Sri Lanka's navy had killed two Indian fishermen in Indian waters last Wednesday, the ministry said.

14 die in Chinese shelling, Hanoi says

BANGKOK (R) — Fourteen civilians were killed and many more injured in Chinese artillery shelling of several northern Vietnamese villages in the past two days, the official Vietnam News Agency (VNA) said Sunday. The agency, monitored in Bangkok, also said China had "massed" troops at several points along Vietnam's northern border and described the situation as "very tense". Peking and Hanoi have accused each other in recent weeks of incursions and heavy shelling along their common border.

Hanoi hails victories in Kampuchea, page 8

Egypt warns Israel against turning down Jordan-PLO peace move

CAIRO (Agencies) — President Hosni Mubarak has warned that Israel would commit a historic mistake if it rejected the accord between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) on a joint approach for negotiating a Middle East settlement.

Mr. Mubarak was speaking at a dinner banquet he hosted Saturday night for visiting Italian President Sandro Pertini whose country is the current chairman of the European Community (EC). "Your visit to Egypt comes concurrently with the agreement reached between Jordan and the PLO over a common formula for action toward peace," Mr. Mubarak told Mr. Pertini.

"It is a positive and courageous step proving that they are up to the historical responsibility, as it confirms Arab dedication to peace, gives a golden opportunity to eradicate the conflict and leads the area to the doorstep of a new era of fraternity, coexistence and tolerance," Mr. Mubarak added. "Still, Israel has to assimilate the significance of this great step and differentiate between the indisputable points necessary for resuming the peace march and secondary points that can be debated at the negotiating table," he said.

"If Israel failed to respond to this step and persisted in adhering to hollow slogans of rejection, it would commit a historic mistake for which it would be held responsible before the succeeding generations," the Egyptian president warned. Responding to Mr. Mubarak's criticism, a senior Israeli official said Sunday Israel had not ignored the joint Jordan-PLO framework for peace, and Israel's general response had been "positive."

Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, meanwhile, repeated a call to Jordan "to enter negotiations without any preconditions."

Mr. Peres, speaking to his cabinet, also reiterated Israel's position that it will "seriously consider" any proposal for peace offered by Jordan, said Cabinet Secretary Yossi Beilin.

The senior official, who spoke to the Associated Press on condition that he not be identified,

Fahd, Assad share same views, Saudi envoy says

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Saudi Arabian envoy Prince Bandar bin Sultan said his talks with President Hafez Al Assad here Sunday had shown the Syrian president and Saudi Arabia's King Fahd shared identical views on Arab issues. "We discussed all matters that concern the Arab Nation," he told reporters after four hours of talks with Mr. Assad. "I have found out that President Assad and King Fahd share identical conceptions about all that serves the Arab Nation's interests and secures Arab consensus, which we always strive to achieve."

The official Syrian News Agency SANA said the prince had delivered a message to Mr. Assad from the king on his talks with U.S. President Ronald Reagan in Washington last week.

The king called for a more active

U.S. role in the Middle East peace process during his visit. Mr. Assad, in a reply to the king, "expressed satisfaction with Fahd's message and with his adherence to Arab consensus and Fuz'ul's resolutions." SANA added. The 1982 Arab summit produced a peace plan calling for an independent Palestinian state, and implicitly recognised Israel's right to exist.

The Associated Press (AP) quoted Saudi officials in Riyadh as saying Prince Bandar was to visit other unidentified Arab capitals and try to revive interest in the much delayed pan-Arab summit conference.

Prince Bandar's tour was primarily aimed at trying to shift the responsibility on to him for Arab accord on means of "investing in Reagan's apparent understanding of the Arab cause," one Arab diplomat told the AP.

U.S. said to have cut aid to Sudan

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States has suspended payment of more than \$194 million in economic aid to Sudan because of steady deterioration in the economic and political situation there, the Washington Post reported.

The decision was made late last year after "very high level, across-the-board attention" by President Ronald Reagan's administration, but has not been publicly announced, the Post said in Sunday editions. The funds include \$102 million in economic support funds left over from 1984 and \$112 million for 1985.

About \$20 million of the total, for specific agriculture programmes, were not affected by the decision. In addition, Sudan will continue receiving military aid and its share of U.S. money for relief of suffering caused by Africa's drought.

The administration withheld the economic aid because it felt Sudan, under the leadership of President Jaafar Numeiri, failed to take the necessary steps to solve its serious economic problems, the Post said.

UNESCO fails to agree on solution to funds crisis

PARIS (R) — UNESCO faced an uncertain future Sunday after an all-night session of its executive board failed to agree on how to tackle a financial crisis caused by the withdrawal of the United States.

The 22-hour marathon of often acrimonious debates produced only a vague invitation to Director-General Amadou Mahtar M'bow to examine the question of possible adjustments to the next two-year programme and budget, due to be published in draft form next month.

Diplomats said the compromise resolution adopted at the end of the five-day extraordinary board meeting in effect postponed or ducked virtually all vital decisions.

Mr. M'bow complained several times that his wording meant little or nothing and gave him no clear directives. He said the board was trying to shift the responsibility on to him for deciding spending cuts, saying: "It is up to you to decide on recommendations... I will not assume your responsibilities."

Western nations failed in one of their key aims, to persuade the 160-member U.N. agency to plan immediately for a 25 per cent cut



Residents of the South Lebanese city of Sidon, which the Israeli occupation army evacuated on Saturday, dance with joy Sunday in front of a tank of the Lebanese army, which took over the city after the Israelis left (AP wirephoto).

Gemayel, Karami visit Sidon, praise national resistance forces

SIDON, Lebanon (Agencies) — Crowds hoisted President Amin Gemayel and Prime Minister Rashid Karami shoulder-high Sunday as they joined in emotional celebrations of the end of Israel's occupation of Sidon.

Mr. Gemayel and Mr. Karami wept with joy as they visited South Lebanon's major city to a tumultuous reception from thousands of residents shouting: "Long Live Lebanon. Long Live Gemayel. Long Live the Resistance."

The two leaders took 15 minutes to push 10 metres through dense crowds outside government house after they flew in by helicopter from Beirut a day after Israeli troops left.

Supporters finally hoisted them onto their shoulders and carried them inside to meet Sidon parliamentary deputy Nazih Bizri, the only deputy to stay in the south after Israel's 1982 invasion. All three men wept, unable to control their emotions, eyewitnesses said.

"One can hardly express one's feelings on the day of the first step of the liberation of the south," Mr. Gemayel said in a speech at government house during the two-

hour visit. "Congratulations to Lebanon for the unity which Sidon has taught us. We hope this unity will spread throughout Lebanon."

"It's the day of the south. It's the first step toward the liberation of the south," Mr. Gemayel said. "Nations cannot be built without... innocent blood, the blood of the heroes."

Mr. Gemayel also referred to "the noble, heroic national resistance that raised Lebanese honour... and became the symbol of Lebanese unity and liberation."

Prime Minister Karami said "legitimacy has returned" and added in a statement to the Lebanese army: "In your return to Sidon, you proved the unity of the nation."

Three members of Mr. Karami's cabinet went to Damascus on Sunday for meetings with Syrian officials on the Lebanese situation following Israel's pullback, and two attacks were reported against Israeli forces in their slightly trimmed occupation zone.

Israel has had 616 soldiers killed in Lebanon — 251 of them by

guerrilla attacks since October 1982, which Israel considers the end of the war started with its invasion of June 6, 1982.

Israel withdrew its army from Sidon and surrounding areas Saturday. The move was the first of three stages that Israeli officials said last month would take the army entirely from Lebanese territory (Peres to press for quick decision on withdrawal, page 2).

Lebanon's own army immediately moved in to take control of Sidon, and by Sunday it had moved south to within three kilometres of the new Israeli line at the Litani River.

Defence Minister Adel Ossiran, a Shi'ite Muslim from Sidon, also visited the city and said he had told the army commander that troops in areas recovered from Israel should retaliate if attacked.

"Yesterday I met General Aoun and told him that if any harm is inflicted on the army in carrying out its mission, it should retaliate with fire to clear the country's territory from occupation," he told reporters.

Junblatt, Hezbollah say Gemayel will be toppled

BEIRUT (R) — Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt and a radical Shi'ite Muslim group said Sunday Lebanon's President Amin Gemayel would be overthrown and the country "Islamicised."

In separate statements published Sunday, Mr. Junblatt said all groups and sects would rise up to overthrow Mr. Gemayel's "despotic and hated regime," and the Shi'ite "Hezbollah" (Party of God) pledged to establish Iranian-style revolutionary Islamic rule.

"Let him remember that his palace at Baabda is no protection," Mr. Junblatt said of Mr. Gemayel in a speech Saturday.

"The Shah of Iran was a thousand times greater and he fell when a hungry people revolted."

"The Lebanese people, with their groups and communities united, will do the same and break this despotic and hated regime."

The speech emphasised Lebanon's deteriorating political climate and followed bitter charges

by Mr. Gemayel and Prime Minister Rashid Karami that Mr. Junblatt and other militia leaders were responsible for economic crisis and political anarchy.

The statement by Hezbollah, its first public manifesto, declared allegiance to Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and its intention to establish Islamic fundamentalist rule in Lebanon.

Although denying it would impose Islamic rule by force, the manifesto published in newspapers Sunday said "we do not hide our commitment to Islamic rule and we call on all people to choose this regime."

There is no known link between Hezbollah and Mr. Junblatt, a disident government minister.

But political analysts said the two statements indicated major trouble ahead for Mr. Gemayel. They cited growing extremism because of an economic crisis, and political stagnation caused by Mr. Gemayel's failure to concede reforms demanded by Muslim forces in the past year.

Ali decides to leave Beirut after appeal to kidnappers

BEIRUT (AP) — Former heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali said Sunday he was returning to the United States after a brief mission to try to rescue four kidnapped Americans, explaining he thought it unlikely the kidnappers would reveal themselves to him.

"I do not expect those holding the hostages to come out and make themselves known to the public or to myself or to anyone else," he told a hastily called news conference.

He also issued an appeal to the kidnappers on behalf of the Americans and a missing Saudi Arabian diplomat "to let these people go free."

The former boxer, who converted to Islam in 1964, had arrived in Beirut Saturday in hopes of locating the captives, all of whom

disappeared in west Beirut, in the past year.

But he said he reconsidered the mission after attending a Sunday afternoon prayer service at a Shi'ite Muslim mosque in the suburb of Beir Al Abed south of the capital and talking with several religious leaders there.

"It came to me today at the mosque after prayer," Ali said. "Why would these people come in and bring the hostages to me or anybody and reveal themselves? Or why would they tell where they are hanging out or tell me where to come to get them and possibly be left to bombing attacks or attacks from other authorities?"

He added: "This is why I decided to go home and just ask them to consider my appeal and hope and pray that they will do it on their own merit as they did the first

Israel to begin next stage of withdrawal plan in three weeks

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli troops will begin the second stage of their three-part withdrawal from Lebanon in three weeks, Israel Radio reported Sunday, a day after the first stage of the pullback.

Government officials, who spoke on condition they were not identified, said the timing of the second stage will be discussed next week after Prime Minister Shimon Peres returns from a four-day trip to Italy and Rumania.

Guerrilla attacks continued unchecked during the first day after the Israeli pullout from the area of the South Lebanese port city of Sidon to temporary lines further south.

The military command announced on Sunday that one soldier was killed and three others injured by a roadside bomb which exploded next to their convoy in the village of Bazourieh, six kilometres east of Tyre.

Military sources in South Lebanon said the bomb, containing 15 kilograms of explosives, went off close to the petrol station in the village. The three wounded soldiers were evacuated to hospital in

Israel, one in serious condition, the sources said.

The attack was the third since the pullout started, although there were no casualties in the other two attacks.

A military spokesman, speaking on condition he was not identified, said a rocket-propelled grenade was fired at an Israeli position at Bourj Al Shemali on the eastern outskirts of Tyre. An Israeli post at Bidias, inside the zone patrolled by United Nations peacekeepers, came under automatic rifle fire, the spokesman said.

A man said to be an Israeli collaborator was seen abducted off a Sidon street by armed men Sunday, and residents said he was known as "Capt. Habli," who had helped the Israeli control the 'Ain Al Hilweh Palestinian refugee camp. His fate was not known.

There has been no official explanation for the timing of the withdrawal. But it apparently was staged on Saturday to surprise the local resistance forces, whom the Israelis feared were planning to disrupt the operation.

Peres, Sharon clash over W. Bank mayors

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel Radio reported a brief standoff in a cabinet session Sunday between Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, when the premier refused Sharon's request to debate plans to appoint four Palestinians to replace Israeli army officers in major cities in the occupied West Bank.

Sharon, a former defence minister, appointed three of the officers to replace elected Palestinian nationalists.

The senior official said "Peres told him the subject was not on the agenda" and Sharon dropped the subject.

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir gave a brief review of the agenda for talks on the Middle East between the United States and the

Soviet Union scheduled for Feb. 19 in Vienna (See page 2), a cabinet communique said.

A senior official quoted Shamir as saying that Israel had been told the Americans would not support European and Arab proposals for an international peace conference to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Both Israel and the United States have rejected the proposals. But the official indicated Israel may reconsider its position if the Soviets allowed more Jews to emigrate to Israel.

"Nobody is enthusiastic about the idea of Soviet involvement in the region," he said. "But if it involves the emigration of Jews, maybe we would have to think about it."

Mahdi urges more Arab spending to influence U.S.

KUWAIT (Agencies) — A leading proponent of the Arab cause in the United States said Sunday the Arabs had to learn to influence U.S. public opinion if they wanted to reduce Israel's power in the Middle East.

Mohammad Mahdi, secretary-general of the U.S. National Council for Islamic Affairs, said Israel had won strong backing in the United States because its supporters spent much time, effort and money promoting its cause.

"They spend over \$300 million a year on propaganda in the United States. Arabs spend only three million — this is a boy-scout approach," Mr. Mahdi told a press conference here.

He said he would visit all Gulf states to raise funds for the Arab public relations campaign in the United States and that he hoped to collect \$50 million initially.

The American voter was the key to the relationship between the U.S. and Israel, he said. "Arabs should reach out and win over American voters if they want

to free one inch of Palestine," he said.

"President Reagan does not like the Jews, and does not hate the Arabs, but likes to get elected," Mr. Mahdi said.

Hijack attempts foiled, Iran says

NICOSIA (AP) — Iranian security authorities have foiled two attempts to hijack Iranian airliners out of the country during the Feb. 1-11 celebrations of the sixth anniversary of the Islamic revolution, Iranian Information Minister Mohammad Reysakhari was quoted Sunday as saying. IRNA, the official Iranian news agency, monitored here, said the minister made the announcement at a press conference in Tehran. Mr. Reysakhari said the "Munafiqin" (hypocrites), a term used to describe Iranian underground dissident groups, were behind the attempts.

Hussein Abdullah Farrash, the consul at the Saudi embassy, was kidnapped by gunmen in west Beirut in January 1984.

The news conference was held at the Summerland Hotel, a luxury seaside complex on the southern edge of Beirut. Ali said he had no government sponsorship for the trip, adding "it's costing me a few dollars to get here."

He noted that the shadowy "Islamic Jihad" organisation, which has claimed it was holding the Americans, said in an anonymous telephone call over the weekend that Levin was freed "after the intervention and the insistence of a noted American Islamic personality."

All told the news conference "it may have been myself" to whom the group was referring.

INSIDE

- * Arabs voice doubts over U.S. role as Mideast peace broker, page 2
- * Mubarak receives Jordanian parliamentary team, page 3
- * Reagan busy wooing Congress to grant military aid to Israel, page 4
- * Orthodox Jews said to step up terrorism, page 5
- * Navratilova beats Lloyd, page 6
- * EC ministers try to heal splits amid fears of new crisis, page 7
- * Hawke: U.S. will not take revenge against New Zealand, page 8

U.S., Soviets to open Mideast talks Tuesday

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. and Soviet officials open two days of talks on the Middle East on Tuesday but the Americans maintain their opposition to an international conference on the Arab-Israeli dispute sought by Moscow.

The Vienna talks coincide with a flurry of Middle East diplomacy, including the announcement of an accord on a joint approach to the dispute by Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and a trip to Washington last week by Saudi Arabia's King Fahd.

U.S. officials said the aim of the talks was to avoid miscalculation and reduce the risk of U.S.-Soviet confrontation.

An offer to talk about the Middle East had been on the table for at least two years but Moscow only took it up after President Reagan called for discussions on regional trouble spots in a September address to the United Nations, they added.

A U.S. official told reporters that the Soviet side would prob-

bably raise the issue of Arab calls for an international conference on the Middle East involving Moscow which the United States and Israel strongly oppose.

"We don't deny that the Soviets have interests in the region," the official said. But he said there had to be "an evolution" in Moscow's position for it to be able to play a helpful role there.

He said two factors to be taken into account in assessing the Soviet attitude were its lack of diplomatic relations with Israel and its treatment of Soviet Jews.

Leading a three-person U.S. delegation will be Richard Murphy, assistant secretary of state for the Near East and South Asia. Vladimir Polyakov, head of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Near East division, will head the Soviet

team.

U.S. officials were trying to ensure the talks would be conducted with as little publicity as possible. No press briefings were planned and officials were not even saying exactly when and where the talks would take place.

No agreements would be made, no changes of position were expected and there were no plans for follow-up meetings, officials said.

"The more we understand each other's policies and goals, the better it is for both sides," an official said.

The administration was taking a cautious view of the accord reached between Jordan and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Amman last week.

The joint approach between the two was reported to have called for an international conference and the formation of a Palestinian state within a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation.

A senior official said the joint statement had papered over most problems but it remained to be seen what it meant.

Peres to start visit to Italy, Romania

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres leaves Monday on a five-day visit to Italy, new head of the European Community, and Romania, the only Eastern Bloc country to maintain ties with Israel.

The latest moves in Middle East peace efforts, including an agreement between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), are expected to top the agenda in both places, according to Mr. Peres' aides.

Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu played a role in bringing the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to Israel, a move which led to the 1979 Israel-Egypt peace treaty.

Mr. Peres' visit to Bucharest follows one by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat to discuss intensifying diplomatic efforts for a political settlement in the Middle East following the recent PLO-Jordanian agreement.

The pact includes a call for a joint Jordanian-PLO team at any future international peace conference on the Middle East. Israel has rejected the notion of such a

conference.

Mr. Peres will also meet Pope John Paul II. The Vatican has never officially recognised the Jewish state, largely because it objects to Israeli sovereignty over Jerusalem.

Israeli officials describe relations with the Vatican as improving and believe there may be some movement on eventually establishing diplomatic ties.

The Vatican would like to see an international statute for Jerusalem, a solution to the Palestinian issue and a full Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon before agreeing to official relations, according to Vatican officials.

The Pope last week met U.S. Jewish leaders who urged him to establish ties with Israel and told him such a move would contribute to peace efforts in the Middle East.

Officials in Israel say Israeli relations with the Vatican, as with Western Europe, hit a low point after the 1982 invasion of Lebanon. Since then, especially under Mr. Peres, who as head of the

Labour Party took power in September, things have improved.

Last December, Mr. Peres visited Paris where he said that Europe had a constructive role to play in the Middle East.

Mr. Peres' predecessors in the right-wing Likud tended to see such efforts as anti-Israel meddling.

In Rome, the first stop of the trip, Mr. Peres will meet Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi, who toured several Arab countries two months ago and met Mr. Arafat.

Italy, which currently holds the six-month presidency of the European Community, has been trying to raise discussion on the Middle East within the Community.

Mr. Peres postponed his trip to Italy, originally scheduled for last month, in protest over the Craxi-Arafat meeting.

Mr. Peres is also planning to raise Israeli issues with the Portuguese Prime Minister, who will be in Tel Aviv for the 1982 invasion of Lebanon. Since then, especially under Mr. Peres, who as head of the

Labour Party took power in September, things have improved.

Last December, Mr. Peres visited Paris where he said that Europe had a constructive role to play in the Middle East.

Mr. Peres' predecessors in the right-wing Likud tended to see such efforts as anti-Israel meddling.

Question of Israeli-Vatican ties resurfaces

VATICAN CITY (R) — The issue of whether the Vatican should formally recognise Israel is expected to feature prominently in talks between Pope John Paul II and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres this week.

Mr. Peres will hold discussions with the Pontiff on Tuesday. He is the first Israeli Prime Minister to meet a Pope in the Vatican since Golda Meir visited Pope Paul VI in 1973.

Since then, Vatican-Israeli relations have ranged from amonious to cordial. But the basic

obstacles blocking the Vatican from establishing diplomatic relations with Israel, which was founded 37 years ago, have remained.

The issue surfaced back into the limelight last week when leaders of the American-Jewish Committee told the Pope that formal Vatican recognition of Israel would be a major contribution to peace in the Middle East.

Although the Vatican clearly supports Israel's right to exist and Catholic-Jewish relations have improved immensely in the past 20 years, official Vatican

recs say no early move towards formal recognition is expected.

The Pope and the Vatican, while stressing Israel's right to secure borders, support the right of Palestinians to a homeland.

"They want an international statute to protect Jerusalem as a city sacred to Christians, Muslims and Jews."

The situation in Lebanon has also increasingly worried the Vatican, which would like to see the country enjoy territorial integrity and full independence before granting formal recognition to Israel.



BLANKETS FOR FAMINE VICTIMS: Hundreds of famine victims wait patiently to receive blankets at the Endemichael relief shelter in the Tigre Province of Ethiopia. Relief operations have been extended to northern and western areas of the Tigre Province that were previously inaccessible to international relief agencies (AP wirephoto)

Israeli premier to press for quick decision on Lebanon withdrawal

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres will begin top-level discussions on the next phase of the army's withdrawal from Lebanon next week and intends to press for a quick decision, his aides said Sunday.

The army Saturday completed its evacuation of the Sidon area in the first of a three-phase pullback aimed at ending Israel's 32-month occupation of South Lebanon by the summer.

Mr. Peres was confident most of the 16 ministers who voted to withdraw last month would also approve the second phase in which the army will evacuate territory in east Lebanon near the Syrian border, his aides said.

Six ministers, all of the right-wing Likud Bloc, opposed last month's decision but their leader, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, was quoted Sunday as saying there was no going back.

"The die is cast. It is impossible to push the wheels backwards," the Hadassah newspaper quoted him as saying.

Mr. Peres is supported by army chiefs who are anxious not to remain on the new line longer than necessary.

"The new line is not a line at all. It is a temporary deployment intended to ensure that our northern border remains quiet until the remaining phases are complete," Gen. Ori Orr, the general in charge of the withdrawal, said in an interview.

The new line has none of the advantages of the previous deployment along the Awali River which overlooked a deep ravine not easily crossed by commandos.

The mood among Israeli troops was summed up by the reactions of soldiers of the Golan Brigade who Saturday ended their duties in Lebanon.

Two and a half years ago, Golan troops were the first to enter Sidon.

"Israeli soldiers have been changed by Lebanon," Israel's foremost military commentator Ze'ev Schiff wrote Sunday.

Women renew call for voting rights in Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwaiti women have renewed a call for voting rights in the only Gulf Arab state with an elected parliament, but the few men allowed to vote resist the idea.

As Kuwait prepares for National Assembly elections on Wednesday, local newspapers Sunday reported fresh demands for political rights from several prominent women, including a member of the royal family.

But a poll of the privileged men eligible to vote showed 58 per cent opposed electoral rights for women and only 27 per cent were in favour.

The poll of 1,856 voters, conducted by the Arabic daily Al Qabas and Kuwait University, was the latest setback to feminist demands which have provoked fierce public debate but were firmly rejected by the outgoing parliament.

The women remain determined, pointing out that the Kuwaiti woman now plays a significant role in society.

She gives her the right to share in the formulation of her country's future, which can only be done by giving her political rights," Rasha Al Sabah, a university dean and relative of the Emir of Kuwait, told the Arab Times newspaper.

Women account for over half of all Kuwaitis, but under voting regulations, less than 57,000 men, or 3.5 per cent of the population of 1.7 million, will choose deputies for the next four-year term of the 50-member National Assembly.

Badrifa Al Awadi, a former dean of the Kuwait University Law Faculty, points out that all Kuwaitis have equal rights under the constitution and says women are ready to assume a political role.

Arabs voice doubts about Washington as Mideast peace broker

CAIRO (R) — Several Arab leaders are voicing hopes of progress towards a Middle East settlement but there are doubts amongst Arabs whether the United States can persuade Israel to give up the West Bank and other occupied land.

King Hussein, who the United States wants to step forward and lead the Arabs into negotiations, has agreed peace terms with Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt, soon to follow Saudi Arabia's King Fahd to Washington to press the Arab case, says the Jordan-PLO accord should help give impetus to the peace process. He has urged Israel to respond.

As King Fahd had talks with President Reagan last week, a member of the Saudi Royal family told Reuters in Riyadh that he thought the next 10 months would be crucial. In Cairo, former Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi was adamant: "You will only get from Washington what Israel wants."

The Arabs must agree a negotiating posture. The 22-member Arab League from which Egypt remains suspended because of its 1979 peace treaty with Israel, had to postpone a summit meeting scheduled for last year because of differences over this and other issues.

As disclosed by PLO radicals, the Jordan-PLO accord embodies new Arab concessions. It envisages a settlement "as stipulated in United Nations resolutions," apparently implying Mr. Arafat now accepts Security Council Resolution 242.

Widely accepted as a basis for a Middle East solution, the resolution called on Israel to withdraw from Arab territories it occupied in the 1967 war, but it had hitherto been rejected by the PLO for addressing the Palestinian issue merely as one of refugees.

Mr. Arafat also seems to have modified a demand for a PLO West Bank state, which Washington has said Israel will never concede, and settled for self-determination "in a confederal union between Jordan and Palestine."

Israel said "no" when Reagan proposed "Palestinian autonomy in association with Jordan" in 1982.

Diplomats in the region predict further haggling but say that eventually, Mr. Reagan will either have to put real pressure on Israel or see peace hopes dashed.

Expectations have been raised in Arab media that he might indeed try to armistice Israel. In a second term of office he is seen by Arabs as freed from fears of the electoral clout of the Jewish lobby.

Moderate Arabs fear a new round of violence if peace hopes vanish, with Moscow making a comeback in the region.

Saudi Arabia's Prince Abdullah

Ibn Faisal bin Turki Al Abdullah Al Saud, stressing he was not speaking as an official but only summarising "what people to whom I talk seem to feel," told Reuters: "They say, look, the Americans keep on asking us to make a move and go to the negotiating table. But they always side with the other party. How can you go to arbitration when the arbitrator is on the other side?"

He added: "It hurts me to say this to American friends, but some Arabs and Muslims felt that the man who blew up the U.S. embassy in Beirut were heroes."

"The U.S. is linked in people's minds with Israeli policies. It is sometimes even seen as the instigator of Israel. The danger is that there is a feeling of frustration and frustration men may do extraordinary things," he said.

In Cairo, Ismail Fahmi, who resigned as foreign minister when the late President Anwar Sadat flew to Jerusalem in 1977 to make peace with Israel, said visits to Washington by King Fahd and Mr. Mubarak were merely courtesies.

"I am amazed that Arab quarters still believe that Reagan can propose a solution for the Middle East," he told Reuters. "I don't see anything in this direction coming from Washington. You will only get from Washington what Israel wants."

Mr. Fahmi said that if Reagan were sincere he would go on television and say that, as a champion of democracy who opposed the seizure of land by force, he was ordering Israel out of occupied Arab territory.

"But he won't. My advice to the Arabs and their leaders is not to be misled by false hopes."

In Beirut, the independent Al-Liwa newspaper said Reagan had a choice between either "adjusting American-Israeli relations (currently) based on an imbalance in favour of Israel... or the eventual reality of a United Arab drive to adjust the central axis of the entirety of international relations."

There are fears Lebanon will be first to experience any rise in temperature in the Middle East if prospects of an eventual solution are seen to recede.

George Habash, radical leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, said in Damascus there was "a fascist and Zionist plan to commit massacres" in South Lebanon, where 60,000 Palestinian refugees live.

Other Palestinians and Lebanese say they fear new clashes between pro- and anti-Arafat factions as the Israelis start withdrawing from South Lebanon after 32 months of occupation.

In Kuwait, often a touchstone of Arab perceptions, the newspaper Al Rai Al Aam doubted whether there would ever be a PLO-Israeli reconciliation, but officials said Mr. Mubarak and Kuwait Crown Prince Sheikh Saad Al Abdulla Al Sabah, who will visit Washington in May, might keep up gentle pressure on the Americans.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:00... Koran
17:10... Cartoons
17:30... Children's Programme
17:50... Children's Programme
18:10... Local Programme
18:25... Programme Review
18:35... News Programme
18:50... News in Arabic
19:00... Arabic Series
21:35... Tomorrow's Programmes
22:00... Arabic Series
23:00... News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00... French Programme
18:10... News in French
18:30... Sport Magazine
19:30... News in Hebrew
20:00... News in Arabic
20:30... Maggi Briggs
21:10... Health Best
21:10... Mansfield Park
22:00... News in English
23:10... The Yellow Rose

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Puckoon 06:45 Letter from London 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:05 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary 07:30 Letterbox 07:45 Recording of the Week 08:00 Newsweek 08:30 Time Remembered 08:50 World News 09:05 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary 09:30 Sports and Company 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 Puckoon 10:30 Anything Goes 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 Waveguide 11:25 Good Books 11:40 News Ahead 11:45 Peetler Choice 12:00 News Summary 12:15 Science in Action 12:30 Music Now 12:40 World News 12:45 News About Britain 12:55 Six of Old Age 13:30 World News 14:00 Radio News 14:15 Quote, Unquote 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:05 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary 15:30 The Elements of Music 16:00 Outlook 16:45 Medicine in the World 17:00 World Newsweek 17:15 Mainstream 17:45 Six of Old Age 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15 Putting Politics in its Place 18:30 Seven Wonders of the Modern World 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:05 Book Choice 19:15 Jazz Score 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsweek 20:30 Wives and Daughters 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Peetler's Choice 22:00 World News 22:05 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary 22:30 Sports: International 22:45 UK 13:15 Short Takes 23:30 Rock Salad 24:00 World News: The World Today 00:25 Book Choice 00:30 Financial News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:15 Seven Wonders of the Modern World 01:30 Quote, Unquote

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Art exhibition by Mohammad Ballis and Jamal Khumayyeh, at the Jerusalem Museum. The exhibition includes 104 plates representing the Palestinian tragedy, Sabra and Shatila massacres.

* A Cultural-Art Festival, at the Hunting Bank Complex.

* An exhibition of plastic arts by Maha Syout at the University of Jordan Library (until Feb. 20).

FILM

* "Man's hard life" (Japanese comedy) at 8:00 p.m., Royal Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre... Tel. 6610267
American Centre... 44371
American Centre Library... 41520
British Council... 36147-8
French Cultural Centre... 37009
Goethe Institute... 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre... 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre... 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre... 39777
Haya Arts Centre... 665195
Husseini Youth City... 667181
Y.W.C.A... 41793
Y.W.M.A... 664251
Amman Municipal Library... 36111
University of Jordan Library... 843555

MUSEUMS

Falafel Museum: Jew, by and costumes over 100 years old. (No mosaics from Middle Ages Jewish, 18th to 19th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman, Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: An excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Cliffed to the north). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Lweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m.

SERVICE CLUBS

Leas Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

Leas Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7.30 p.m.

Leas Beirut Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

Leas Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 24590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweibdeh, 37440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abbad, 23541.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 661757.

Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeizani, 816534.

PRAYER TIMES

8:45... Fajr
10:15... (Sunrise) Dhuhr
11:20... Asr
12:24... Maghrib
18:47... Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

09:30... Agaba (RJ)
09:45... Kuwait (RJ)
09:45... Cairo (RJ)
09:55... Muscat, Bahrain (RJ)
09:55... Dhahran (RJ)
10:00... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:20... Beirut (RJ)
10:20... Cairo (MS)
10:50... Laraca, Damascus (RJ)
11:00... Beirut (RJ)
11:10... Jeddah, Medina (SV)
11:20... Baghdad, Istanbul (RJ)
11:30... Bangkok (RJ)
11:30... Cairo (RJ)
11:45... Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
08:45... Cairo (RJ)
01:10... Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

05:45... Cairo (RJ)
07:00... Beirut (RJ)
07:15... Agaba (RJ)
08:00... Beirut (MS)
11:30... Vienna, Chicago (RJ)
14:30... Cairo (RJ)
14:40... Kuwait (RJ)
16:00... Jeddah, Medina (SV)
17:25... Istanbul, Baghdad (RJ)
19:30... Damascus, Laraca (RJ)
19:40... Dhahran (RJ)
19:40... Doha, Muscat (RJ)
20:00... Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
20:15... Jeddah (RJ)
20:15... Dubai (RJ)
20:45... Cairo (RJ)
21:10... Baghdad (RJ)
23:20... Cairo (MS)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Agaba port:

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in Jds

Belgian franc	62.6	63
Dutch guilder	111.5	112.2
Egyptian guinea	306.3	310.6
French franc	41.2	41.5
Irish dollar	349.3	354
Italian lire (for 100)	20.3	20.6
Japanese yen (for 100)	161.1	162
Kuwaiti dinar	1329.2	1343.6
Lebanese lira	35.3	36.2
Omani rial	1193.3	1205.3
Qatari riyal	113	114.2
Saudi riyal	115.1	115.3
Swedish crown	44.3	44.5
Syrian lira	148.3	149.4
UAE dirham	112.2	113
U.S. sterling pound	455.9	455.9
U.S. dollar	411.5	413.5
W. German mark	126.3	127.1

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate to fresh winds; and an increase in temperature is expected. In Agaba, it will be partly cloudy, with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

Lowlight temperature in deg.C:

Amman	31/2
Agaba	9/20
Deserts	2/15
Jordan Valley	8/18

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 10, Agaba 23. Humidity readings: Amman 97 per cent, Agaba 36 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance... 193, 775111
First aid, fire, police... 199
Blood bank... 775121
Civil Defence rescue... 661111
Fire headquarters... 22090-3
Police rescue... 192, 31111, 37777
Police headquarters... 39141
Traffic police... 56390-1
Electric Power Co... 36381-2
Municipal water service... 77112-3
Queen Alia Int. Airport... (08) 53333

TAXIS:
Jerusalem taxi... 39655
Taxis taxi... 66647
Khalid taxi... 23715
Kurd taxi... 841309
Waddah taxi... 812454

HOSPITALS

Husseini Medical Centre... 813813-32
Khalid Maternity, J. Amn... 44281-4
Al-Hadith Maternity, J. Amman... 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity... 44441
Malhas, J. Amman... 36140
Palestine, Shmeizani... 664171-4
Shmeizani Hospital... 669131
University Hospital... 64584
Dr. Al-Shifa, J. Hussein... 667158
Al-Musharraf Hospital... 667227-9
The Islamic, Abbad... 665292
Al-Hadith, Abbad... 664164
Al-Hadith, J. Amman... 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh... 775111
Army, Madra... 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Ali Dabbas... 668384
Dr. Muzir Al Qasbi... 776258

GENERAL

Jordan Television... 773411
Radio Jordan... 772111
Ministry of Tourism... 62911
Hotel complaints... 668412
Price complaints... 668776
Telephone:
Jordan and Middle East calls... 12
Overseas calls... 17
Cable or telegram... 17
Repair service... 11

MARKET PRICES

Upperflower price in Jds per kg.

Apple (double red)	300	270
Apple (golden)	300	270
Apple (green)	300	270
Banana	240	240
Banana (Mukammal)	240	240
Beans	240	220
Broad beans	270	240
Cabbage	70	50
Chickpea	600	540
Carrot (black)	150	150
Carrot (yellow)	150	150
Cauliflower	70	50
Cucumber (large)	150	120
Cucumber (small)	240	200
Eggplant (large)	170	140
Eggplant (small)	170	140
Garlic	180	150
Grapefruit	150	120

London (per one) 120/100
Mallow 80/50
Mandarin 250/200
Marrow (large) 120/100
Marrow (small) 100/80
Onion (dry) 150/120
Onion (green) 120/100
Oranges (Aba Sana) 270/240
Oranges (Shmeizani) 200/160
Parsley 70/50
Peas (American) 500/500
Pepper (sweet) 600/540
Potatoes

Basma reaffirms support for deaf care centre

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Basma Saturday visited the Queen Alia Hearing and Speech Training Centre. During the visit Princess Basma discussed with Mrs. Hanan Toukan, President of the Queen Alia Centre for the Rehabilitation of the Deaf, matters pertaining to the association's and their future projects.

Princess Basma also stressed her support by offering all the help needed to establish a centre for the treatment and care of the deaf.

His Majesty King Hussein has donated a piece of land as a personal endeavour to establish such a modern centre which will offer training in audiology, as well as offering electronic brain testing and providing hearing aids for the partially deaf.

Princess Basma added that the Queen Alia Fund for Social and Voluntary Work appreciates all such efforts and contributions and that the fund is ready to support the establishment of such a training centre.



TONIC FOR NURSES: Thirty nurses three-month training course at the University of Jordan Hospital Sunday commence an intensive

NEWS IN BRIEF

Royal Decree endorses study regulation

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree has been issued approving a regulation on institutes and the revised regulation for higher studies at Yarmouk University. The two regulations were earlier approved by the cabinet.

Anani to attend Bahrain fair opening

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet has taken a decision approving a visit by Minister of Industry and Trade Jawad Al Anani to Bahrain to attend the inauguration of the Jordanian products exhibition to be held in Manama on Feb. 19. The five day exhibition aims to develop and increase the volume of economic exchange between Jordan and Bahrain.

Embassy offers education opportunities

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordanian students wishing to pursue their studies in India on a self-financing basis in engineering, medicine, and pharmacy courses during the academic year 1985-86 are advised to contact the Indian embassy located at First Circle, near Malhas Hospital, from Feb. 14 to 23 between 9 a.m. and 12 noon with attested statement of marks. Students with aggregate marks of 75 per cent and above in their twelfth examination will be considered for admission.

CAA board to discuss aviation fees

AMMAN (Petra) — The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) board of directors will discuss in a meeting Tuesday the new civil aviation fees regulations prepared by the authority. The meeting, to be chaired by Minister of Transport Farhi Obeid, will also discuss a number of issues related to aviation and placing advertisements for publicity plates at Amman and Aqaba airports.

Arts and cultural fair offers attractions for all

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Attracting the crowds, despite the unfavourable weather, is an exciting Arts and Crafts Fair, now on at the Housing Bank Centre in Shmeisani. Occupying almost all of the building's second floor, the show comprises not only two large art exhibitions and several craft sections, but also book exhibitions, displays of children's art, children's theatre, puppet shows and much besides.

The initial idea for the fair came from the Housing Bank itself. "After the industrial exhibition, held here last August, featuring local firms, proved to be so successful, we decided to go on and support aspects of our own culture," Housing Bank Public Relations Manager and the exhibition organiser Mobammad Abu Zeid told the Jordan Times. "With the help of the Department of Culture and Arts we contacted all the various groups, concentrating particularly on children's activities and invited them to participate," he added.

Attractions for children

It is these latter events, provided mainly by the Haya Arts Centre, that seem for many to be the main attraction of the fair, for the visitors both at the opening on Saturday and the following morning were principally mothers with their children. Apart from a huge display of mainly Arabic books for children and a smaller one of toys, all for sale and small objects made by the children at the centre and their paintings, the Haya Arts Centre has provided a planetarium and are staging several plays and shows by children

for children.

One of these is Naim Hadadin's "Young Policeman", another is Director of the Haya Centre Nabul Sawalha's puppet play, "The Magic Onion", and as well as a Circassian folklore troupe, the children from the centre's branches in Ashrafieh and Zarka are staging their own musical shows. Playing in the small cinema are a selection of cartoons and educational films for children and another large children's book exhibition is being held by Maktabat Amman. Another attractive display complete with "snow" and balloons which proves irresistible to smaller children, is that of the soft toys beautifully made by Shirin Badrikhan.

Art exhibition

Filling a large and interesting space at one end of the floor is an extensive display of the paintings, ceramics and sculptures of around 35 members of the Jordan Artists Association. Organised by the association's president and artist Yaser Duweik, the show features along with much that has been exhibited several times before, which always tends to be the case although it shouldn't be, plenty of good new work by some of the country's more established artists. The display includes the paintings by Ahmad Nawash, whose familiar childlike figures are melting without losing any of their punch, like the smooth perfectly crafted ceramics of Mahmood Taha and the very attractive woven wall hanging by Samia Zarou.

There are also some exciting pieces from local well-known names among which are the little naive gouaches of Taleb Duweik, whose landscapes are so packed



Minister of Culture, Tourism and Antiquities and Acting Minister of Information Taher Hikmat (second right) attends the opening of the arts and crafts fair at the Housing Bank complex in Shmeisani (Petra photo)

full of intricate details and bright colours that they take on some of the delicate qualities of his careful geometric designs, and the landscapes by Abdul Nasser Odeh, whose thick creamy colours exude a rare richness. In one of his pieces these colours take the form of blocks or plates that play against each other, deepening the perspective which finally resolves itself into a touch of red. In another, less abstract, great hills rise darkly up into an evening sky full of thick green and turquoise clouds. Finally, there is a very interesting new work from the Egyptian born artist Munir Ed Draz, one which indicates he is moving away from surrealistic imagery into more subtle and absorbing symbolism, a style which makes excellent use of his pictorial craftsmanship.

At the other end of the floor is another large exhibition space which the students of the Centre for Music and Fine Arts have filled with their work, among which are some very fine still life studies. In

one corner of the hall, life classes are actually in progress, while in another, children are being encouraged to make use of the paper and colours the centre has provided.

Local crafts

Each of the several craft centres invited to participate have set up their own stands. As well as a display of traditionally dressed women dolls, straw baskets, coffee pots the Turkish Centre has asked several local craftspeople and women to come and ply their crafts at the exhibition and many of the visitors found it fascinating to watch these people expertly spin wool, weave baskets from strands of coloured straw, grind cotton and carve small sculptures out of pieces of local stone.

Displaying and selling a wonderful selection of traditionally embroidered dresses, cushions and tablecloths are both the Social Development Centre and the Ramallah Association who have also set up a little stand devoted exclusively to selling the traditional olive wood sculptures and statuettes.

The Jordan Family Association on the other hand is offering a wide choice of traditional crafts—everything from bedouin knives of Hebron plates, from decorated olive wood boxes to baskets, the proceeds of which go to help many poor families here in Amman and sponsoring their children through university. Also for sale are fabric flower arrangements, good luck charms and little pot pourri purses intricately embroidered and all made by Misses Hashem and Sha'sha'a.

Providing a festive atmosphere throughout the week, which may be extended to two, will be the Police Band, who played at the opening and the Salt, Tafleli, and Ma'an bands and the all children band from Beit Fajjar. The fair is open daily from 3.30 p.m. to 8 p.m. and on Fridays and Sundays it will also be open in the mornings from 11 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

Railway corporation plans to transport more phosphates

AMMAN (Petra) — Phosphates transported from Ajloun and Wadi Al Abiad mines to Aqaba port by the Aqaba Railway Corporation (ARC) are expected to

amount to 4.5 million tonnes annually, according to ARC Director General Sahel Hamzah.

Mr. Hamzah said that the corporation currently runs eight trains daily between the two mines and Aqaba port with the total load reaching up to 10,000 tonnes.

He added that the corporation is in the process of renewing and reinforcing its railway lines and that it is planning to purchase a number of new containers for phosphates.

DLDNA opens varied display

AMMAN (Petra) — A general book exhibition will be opened Monday at the Arab Community College by the director general of the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA), Dr. Ahmad Sharkas.

The exhibition, which is organised by the DLDNA, includes a section for books by Jordanian authors published locally during the last three years, a section for recent Arab and foreign publications and another section on scientific publications.

Meanwhile, the general assembly of the Jordanian Libraries Association announced that it will hold its annual meeting at the Department of Culture and Arts theatre on Feb. 28.

Parliamentary delegation continues visit to Cairo

Mubarak receives Fayeze for talks on Arab issues

CAIRO (J.T.) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak received in Cairo Sunday Mr. Akef Al Fayeze, speaker of the Lower House of Parliament, who is currently on a visit to Egypt. Following the meeting, Mr. Fayeze stated that he discussed with President Mubarak Arab affairs and the Palestine problem.

Mr. Fayeze expressed hope that the president would be able to achieve success in his endeavours to find just solutions to the problems of the Arab region during his forthcoming visit to the United States.

Speaker of the Egyptian People's Council Rifat Al Mabjoub paid tribute to the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement describing it as an essential and indispensable step for reactivating efforts to reach a peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

Dr. Mahjoub said that during the meeting between Mubarak and Fayeze, in the presence of the Jordanian delegation, the recently

concluded Amman agreement was discussed as well as support that it should have from Arab states.

The president himself described the agreement as a step forward and one which serves the peace process. Speaking to reporters in Cairo, President Mubarak expressed hope that he would be able to convey to Washington a unified Arab stand and through talks with President Reagan find solutions to Middle East issues.

Mr. Fayeze, who arrived in Cairo Wednesday at the head of a 16-man parliamentary delegation, earlier called on Arab leaders to support Jordanian-Egyptian efforts

to formulate a peace settlement that would ensure the restoration of the Palestinian people's rights and a total withdrawal of Israeli forces from occupied Arab lands.

Mr. Fayeze held talks with Dr. Mahjoub and Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali and other Egyptian officials on the Middle East and Arab affairs. The restoration of diplomatic relations between Jordan and Egypt was a national step on the road towards unifying Arab ranks and towards convening an international peace conference for restoring their rights. Mr. Fayeze was quoted as saying after the meetings.

Mr. Fayeze referred to Jordanian-Palestinian relations as very strong and characterising the ties of members in the same family. The recently concluded agreement in Amman, he said, aims at helping the Palestinians to regain their rights.

Egypt warns Israel against rejecting accord

(Continued from page 1)

said "reactions coming from Israel are positive" to the joint Jordan-PLO framework for peace announced last week.

"Israel did not reject anything," said the official. "The agreement is very vague at this point. There are so many versions, so how can Israel be expected to react directly to it?"

In his speech Saturday, Mr. Mubarak appealed to Italy and other EC countries to put their weight behind reactivating the stalled Middle East peace in light of the Jordan-PLO agreement.

"We are confident that the EC will capitalise on this step in forthcoming meetings, and thus help the Venice Declaration and the Dublin Declaration acquire new significance and, in turn, help EC countries assume a more effective and far-reaching role," he said.

"This is the decade of action and we should collectively shoulder the responsibility."

The Venice Declaration, adopted by an EC summit in 1980, called for self-determination for the Palestinians in Israeli-occupied territories. It also urged that the PLO be associated with any peace negotiations.

An EC summit is scheduled for March 30-31 under Italy's chairmanship.

Replying, Mr. Pertini said "Europe, particularly my country which heads the European Community at the time being, realises its responsibility in this regard."

But Mr. Pertini at the same time cautioned Arab countries against considering the Jordan-PLO agreement as controversial. He was referring to stiff opposition by Palestinian splinter groups and headline Arab countries such as Syria and Libya.

He said the agreement should be the basis for a more united Arab stand and reiterated the EC policy as expressed in the Venice Declaration.

Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti Sunday described the Jordan-PLO accord as significant.

He also promised more contacts with U.S., European and Israeli officials after discussions Sunday between President Pertini and President Mubarak on a common peace platform.

Speaking to reporters after the talks, he said the Jordan-PLO agreement was "significant."

He said the two leaders discussed the accord and ways of "finding a common platform for peace negotiations."

He did not elaborate, but an Italian official with the delegation later told reporters Italy "will strive to underline these thoughts in the forthcoming contacts."

He said these would include talks in Rome between Italian officials and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres. Mr. Andreotti would also visit Washington in March for more consultations on the Middle East.

The spokesman said that after the Jordan-PLO accord it had become necessary for Europe to "play a more effective role."

Egypt's Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Maguid, meanwhile, told reporters that Italy could play an essential role in promoting the peace process.

Egypt and Italy also welcomed

Israel's troop withdrawal from South Lebanon as a "good step" towards improving relations between Israel and the Arabs as well as serving the interests of the Israelis themselves.

After meeting a Jordanian delegation (see page 3), Mr. Mubarak told reporters that if the Israeli withdrawal is successful, "then that would be a good step showing good intentions towards the Arabs and towards the Israelis themselves, especially if they withdraw to the international border between Israel and Lebanon."

The Israeli military command announced Saturday that it had completed the first stage of its pullback in Lebanon, removing its forces from the Sidon area.

Mr. Andreotti told reporters earlier: "We hope this positive step will not have any negative repercussions in the future."

Mr. Abdul Maguid said "Egypt would like to see complete control by the Lebanese government and army on its own territory."

"We have condemned Israel's occupation of South Lebanon strongly. Occupation of Lebanon and other Arab countries must come to an end as soon as possible," Mr. Abdul Maguid added.

WATER AUTHORITY BAQA'A SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT CONTRACT NO GA1/37/85

1. The Water Authority invites experienced contractors from member countries of the World Bank, Switzerland and Taiwan and contractors in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan who have been pre-qualified as general class water and sewerage contractors and general class buildings contractors and general class roads contractors and general class electro-mechanical by the Ministry of Public Works of Jordan to submit bids for the supply and construction of Baqa'a Sewage Treatment Plant. Foreign bidders are strongly recommended to participate in bids as joint ventures with local firms. The local contractors as the prime contractor must participate in bids with a foreign subcontractors.
2. The project consists, inter alia, of: Inlet works, primary settlement tanks, biological trickling filters, pumping stations, solids contact, secondary settlement tanks, maturation ponds, chlorination facilities, digestion tank, drying beds, stand by generator and administration building, etc.
3. A prebid conference will be held on 11/3/1985 beginning at (9:00) hours at the offices of the Water Authority.
4. Site visit will be arranged on 10/3/1985 starting from Water Authority offices at (9:00) hours.
5. On 9/3/1985 contractors or joint ventures shall submit in sealed envelope in person or by mail the information on the firm or on the firms of the joint venture requested in the instructions to bidders. The information will be evaluated and contractors will be informed whether or not to submit a bid.
6. The bids are due not later than 12:00 noon, Jordan local time on 2/4/1985 at the office of the Water Authority and not on 31/3/1985 as mentioned in the instructions to bidders.
7. Contract documents may be examined and purchased at the following address:-

Water Authority
Jabel Hussein
Nabulus Street
P.O. Box - 2412
Amman - Jordan
Telephone: 666111
Telex: 22439 WAJ JO.

The cost of the initial copy of the contract documents purchased by a bidder is JD 200.00 or U.S. dollars 500.00 per set, and the cost of any additional copies of the contract documents by a bidder in JD 100.00 or U.S. Dollars 250.00 per set. No refunds will be made for the return of full or partial sets of contract documents. Copies of the contract documents will be sent to prospective bidders by the Water Authority upon receipt of the proper amount in a bank check. This amount should cover the cost of the documents plus the cost of sending the same to the bidder's address.

President
Eng. M.S. Kilani
Water Authority
Jordan

For This Term and Summer Term

روضة الساناف
SANAFER

MEMBER OF THE PRE-SCHOOL PLAY GROUP ASSOCIATION (PPA) IN LONDON (3, 4 and 5 years)

Shmeisani - Katana area, near Dar-El Hikmah
Amman, Jordan, P.O. Box 1719. Tel: 679311
School hours 8 a.m. to 12 noon

SWEDISH SAVE THE CHILDREN, Radda Barnen, needs a specialist in childcare to work at the Children's Toy-Library which will be established to assist children in therapy through play.

The selected candidate will be sent to Sweden for about one month's training.

Requirements are:

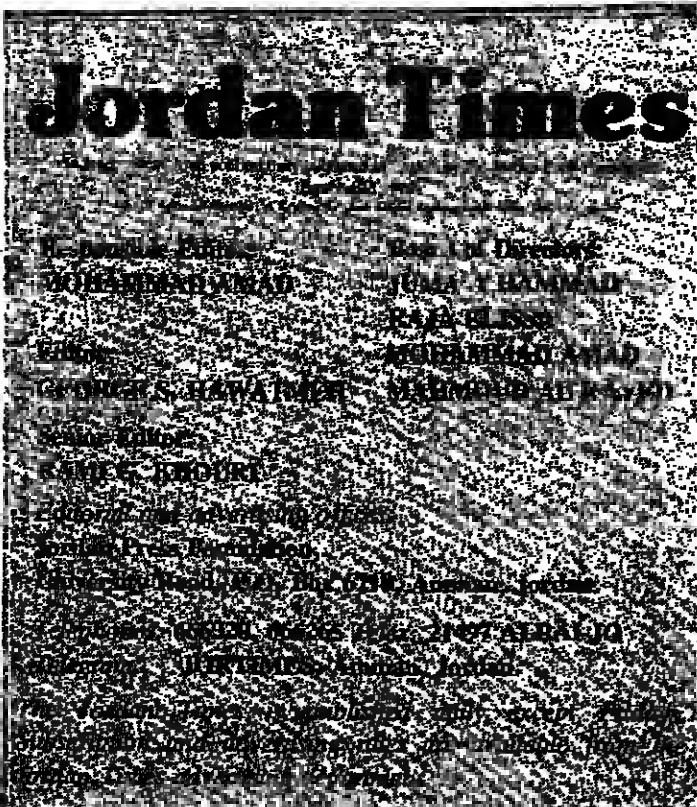
1. Specialisation in pre-school child education
2. Knowledge of child development and psychology
3. Experience in teaching handicapped children
4. Experience in nursery and kindergarten work
5. Good knowledge of Arabic and English
6. Willingness to travel to Sweden in preparation for subsequent work at the centre.

Anyone who feels qualified for the above mentioned job, please apply to: Save the Children/Radda Barnen

P.O. Box 9790, Amman



The fair is displaying a wide range of local arts and crafts and embroidery by local social centres and organisations.



GUEST COLUMN

By Mohammad Saleh Jabbar

Happy investing in fabulous skyscrapers

WHEN THE British "Times" newspaper praises Arab investors, describing them as rational people, we have a reason to believe that there has to be something wrong with the way our investments are going.

When the American press praises the strategy the Arabs are now adopting in directing their investments, it means we are not following a sound course in the investment business and, therefore, cannot hope to realise a maximum benefit.

We really wonder what happened to the Western information media that at one time used to warn the public in the West against the "danger" inherent in Arab investments,

referring to them as "the giant Arab" which they said was trying to take control of the international economy through financial investments in the West.

We have to admit that this onslaught by the Western media against the Arabs and their investments had paid off and worked like magic. Faced with this propaganda, we embarked on intensifying our efforts to defend our position and our investment policies, and so we indeed played into the Western propaganda hands and were instrumental in having our investments manipulated, thus defeating our own purpose.

It is wise to ask ourselves, in honesty, whether the Western nations had been serious in expressing fears about our investments. They all know that the Arabs, by such investments, play no more than a middleman's role, and that they accept all that they are told and any advice they are given regarding investments. How can these nations be really afraid of us and of our investments and our humble role...?

A reasonable person can easily sense the motives behind this new psychological warfare against us and which began to bear fruit. The Western media has of late started to heap up

praise on the Arabs for "their understanding of the world economic situation and their total commitment to the limits and boundaries of freedom", constantly reminding us of this duty lest we arouse sensitivity or hostility of other nations.

However, we remained fully committed, and so these Western nations opened for us an opportunity for investments in gold and silver and also, what now, in Arab horses — which we bought out of weakness and self conceit... And in this way the greater part of our Arab wealth has been trapped in financial gimmicks and not important business, and the Arab Nation remained deprived of

the chance of achieving its ambitions and hopes in comprehensive economic development.

Western fears of Arab funds resemble, to a great extent, those displayed by Israel about Arab military might. Israel used to deceive the world by adding up all the weapons which the Arabs own, claiming that they will be aimed, altogether, at the Zionist state one day. The scenario of this play was thus completed with our deception.

The fairy-tale giant Arab, being taken in from the Western propaganda about its might led to neglecting absorption of more knowledge

and skill and ignoring learning from the experience of others. The Arabs were contented with depositing their funds in Western banks and investing in Western government bonds. They also bought sky-high buildings which bear their names, and whose income can barely cover their recurrent expenses.

We should realise that the new praise being heaped on us by the Western media is a testimony to our wrong investment policies. This praise should open our eyes to so many mistakes and should prompt us to conduct a serious revision of our investment policies abroad.

One more step

EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT Hosni Mubarak has done well to point out to Israel, and its fellow travellers in the West, that it would be a mistake to dismiss the Jordanian-Palestinian accord on a joint approach to Middle East peace without making a meaningful response. For years and years, we have heard Israeli leaders claim that they wish to make peace with the Arabs. For years and years, we have heard American officials mean that they would be so happy if only some Arabs would step forward and offer to negotiate peace with Israel.

The Jordan-PLO accord is not the answer to everybody's dreams. But it is one more step forward in the march of Arab political moderation and diplomatic flexibility that started in earnest in the early 1970s, but that had received its conceptual underpinning in the 1968 United Nations Security Council Resolution 242.

The Arabs at Foz, the PLO at the Palestine National Council, and now Jordan and the PLO in their joint position, have consistently expressed a desire to negotiate peace with Israel. We have offered not only our vision of a peaceful future, we have also suggested a rather logical and politically neutral mechanism to achieve it, a United Nations-sponsored peace conference attended by all the concerned parties. Why do those who plead so vehemently for peace turn their heads when the Arabs offer peace?

Jordan and the PLO are sending yet another signal that the Arab World is interested in resolving the dispute with Israel on the basis of equal rights for Israelis and Palestinians, and security guarantees for all in the region. There may be other Arab peace overtures in the future. But then, there may not be, if the last three years of Arab flexibility are not reciprocated by a meaningful gesture by Israel and its backers in Washington.

If Israel and the United States really fear extremism and value Arab moderation, they would do well to respond to the PLO-Jordan initiative. If they really seek peace, they should take the opportunity to make peace possible by moving closer towards an Arab-Israeli negotiation.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Early pullout signals horror

THE ISRAELIS Saturday withdrew from the South Lebanese town of Sidon under pressure from the Lebanese resistance. Their pullout, one week before schedule was no act of generosity, but rather a way of saving their forces from further casualties.

The withdrawing troops will certainly never forget the horrifying memories they had had in Sidon and its surrounding region. All the world certainly, from now on, believes that the only means to evict Israel from the Arab lands is by active resistance.

Had the Israelis been successful in stemming the resistance in Sidon, they would not have hesitated to declare that the region is Israeli land as they had already said of the Golan. But one thing is certain: This limited withdrawal will not save the Israelis from further danger as long as they stay in South Lebanon and as long as the resistance is still active. The Israelis are sure to pay the price of their arrogance.

The withdrawal from Sidon should in fact serve as an incentive for the Palestinian resistance to develop their methods of attack, and they should realise that the Israelis can never give up easily, and that it requires sacrifice and good planning to liberate Palestine.

Al Dustour: Forced out before time

THE ISRAELIS will no longer be able to conceal their defeat in Lebanon. They have been forced to pull out their troops from Sidon without any preconditions and negotiations and also without achieving any target.

The withdrawal, which took place under strict secrecy and with speed, reflects the urgency for the Israelis to leave the territory after suffering so many losses in men and equipment, and their fear of more such losses if their occupation lasted longer.

The pullout represents a strategic defeat for Israel, which has launched its adventure in Lebanon and suffered heavily as a result. But it represents a success for the resistance and serves as an inspiration for the Palestinian resistance. The withdrawal from Sidon proved to the world that this Israeli power, which has ambitious aims in the Arab World is no more impregnable and there should be some kind of force that can confront this power and defeat it for good.

What happened in Sidon is reverberating throughout the Arab World and gives all Arabs a ray of hope that their kinsmen under Israeli rule will sooner or later rise up against their tormentors and rid their country from the aggressors.

Sawt Al Shaab: Outright rejection by U.S.

ISRAEL DID not hide its concern about the recent Jordanian-PLO agreement on joint steps for reactivating efforts in search for a Middle East settlement. The political parties inside Israel began to study the reports about the agreement and government agents launched a diplomatic offensive abroad to try to foil any Arab moves that can bear fruitful results.

The Israelis started their campaign in Europe and the United States, where President Reagan announced during King Fahd's visit that Washington remains committed to rejecting the idea of an international conference to solve the Palestine problem, thus again endorsing Israel's position.

Israel's agents are trying to present the new Jordanian-PLO agreement as a tactical step intended to win recognition for the PLO by the United States. The Israelis have been able to persuade the United States of their views and, despite the presence of King Fahd in Washington, Reagan reaffirmed his country's support for Israeli views.

It remains for the Arabs to take the initiative in the European arena, where they can explain the recent Amman agreement which is designed to establish peace. They should try to benefit from the coming U.S.-Soviet meeting in Geneva to present their case, as the superpowers discuss the Middle East issue. They should also adopt a joint stand so that all nations can respect their views about peace.

Troop pullout is a political and military defeat for Israel

By Ethan Bronner
Reuters

TEL AVIV — Israel's military withdrawal from the Sidon area in South Lebanon, which began Saturday, is widely seen here as the first time the Jewish state has pulled its troops out of Arab land under pressure from guerrilla attacks.

The redeployment, which constitutes the first stage of a three-phase Israeli retreat from southern Lebanon, is for that reason being described by Israeli officials and analysts as a political and military watershed.

Moshe Maoz, chairman of Middle East Studies at the Hebrew University, said it had far-reaching implications for the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"The Lebanon war gives proof for the first time that Israel can be forced to retreat from Arab territory through guerrilla warfare," Dr. Maoz said. "This has far-reaching implications for the West Bank, Gaza and the Arab-Israeli conflict in general."

The most frightening thing was the creation of a dangerous new enemy in the Shi'ite Muslims who make up the bulk of the population in the occupied areas, Dr. Maoz said.

Israelis say they have learned various lessons from their 1982 invasion of Lebanon, carried out with an alleged aim of expelling Palestinian guerrillas based in the country.

But the lessons have been at the cost of more than 600 soldiers killed and 3,500 wounded in Lebanon, according to Israeli estimates. Israeli troops have died in recent weeks in southern Lebanon as attacks on Israel's occupation forces mounted.

"We have learned the limitation of power," former Foreign Minister Abba Eban told Reuters. "War can prevent. It cannot create," he said, referring to early Israeli hopes of installing a friendly regime in Beirut.

"We have learned the hard way that Israel should not be the policeman in Lebanon," said Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Clifton Bailey, a specialist on the Shi'ite Muslims and a former government adviser on Lebanon, said that before the invasion Israel acted as if the 700,000 Shi'ites living near its border did not exist.

Rabin recently said Israel had "let the genie of Shi'ite terror out of the bottle" and voiced fears that Shi'ite attacks against Israel might continue after the pullback. He added that Palestinian guerrillas were a tame enemy by comparison.

Many blunders committed by Israeli soldiers during the occupation have been blamed on ignorance. They sent dogs into mosques and shot into the air during religious ceremonies, disregarding the Shi'ites' fierce dedication to their faith.

"It was like being on another planet. We didn't understand what we were dealing with," a senior military officer said.

The 800 attacks on Israeli soldiers in Lebanon in 1984, including three suicide car bombs, showed the Israelis they were facing an enemy that was ready to die in order to kill.

This realisation was a key reason why Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Defence Minister Rabin pushed so hard for a cabinet decision last month to remove the troops from Lebanon.

Methods that have proved relatively effective in the West Bank and Gaza failed in southern Lebanon, dubbed the "north bank" by the Israeli media.

"We have to think hard before arresting anyone in southern Lebanon for fear of reprisals," a senior officer told Reuters.

Eban, now chairman of parliament's foreign affairs and defence committee, said Lebanese history held an important lesson for Israel's occupation of other Arab lands.

Lebanese Christians expanded their territory 40 years ago and took in hundreds of thousands of Syrian Muslims for whom the idea of a Christian homeland had no meaning, he said.

"The moment they expanded their territory and took in large non-Christian populations, they began to commit a slow suicide," Eban said. "That's the danger for us of taking the West Bank and Gaza."

"If we compromise our Jewish particularity and our democratic nature to maintain territorial aggrandisement, we will only destroy our own vision of Israel."

Reagan busy wooing Congress to grant military aid to Israel

By A. Stepanov

DONATIONS FOR expansion, that is how the author of the Soviet Communist Party organ Pravda describes U.S. President Reagan's decision to ask Congress to allocate \$1,800 million next financial year as free military aid to Israel.

The aggregate sum of the aid as compared to the current financial year will thus grow by \$400 million. Such is the result of the visit to Washington by Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, a result which fully accords with the U.S. overall strategy in the region. From 1974 to 1983 alone, U.S. aid to Israel ran at about \$23,000 million, 70 per cent of which was used for military purposes.

Every day of the Israeli troops' stay in Lebanon's South, costs a million dollars, apart from the loss of life. The redeployment of Israeli troops in southern Lebanon by Tel Aviv, according to estimates by the Israeli minister of planning, will make it possible to save \$140 million a year. But this is obviously not enough to take the Israeli economy out of the quagmire of the severe crisis.

Besides, Israel cherishes plans to consolidate its hold on the border strip with the aid of the puppet "South Lebanon Army". Projects have already been worked out for setting up Israeli settlements there patterned upon those which dot the map of the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and for diverting part of the waters of the Litani River to Israel's north. All that costs a lot. The new U.S. donation will prove quite timely.

The decision of the White House destroys all illusions that the United States will urge Israel on to a peaceful settlement in the region. The U.S. administration, like before, while expressing ostentatious satisfaction with Israel's "intention" to withdraw its troops from Lebanon, gives the go-ahead to its "main strategic ally in the region" for the continuation of a policy of territorial aggrandisement — Pravda.

Papandreou's Moscow trip signals close nuclear positions, better Cyprus pose

By Bruce Clark
Reuters

ATHENS — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou embraced the Soviet Union's positions on nuclear arms on his visit to Moscow this week but sought to avoid direct provocations of the West, diplomats say.

The trip underlined the Greek Socialist leader's maverick role in NATO.

Mr. Papandreou also said he secured a change in Soviet views on Greek-Turkish disputes in Greece's favour. The diplomats said they detected a small change in Moscow's attitude.

In a joint communique issued last night, the Soviet Union backed Greece's efforts with Sweden, Mexico, India, Tanzania and Argentina for a world-wide nuclear weapons freeze.

In line with Moscow's strong opposition to President Reagan's plans for a space-based "Star Wars" anti-missile system, the statement said space must not be militarised.

But in several points, the document shows more sensitivity to Western concerns than a text issued when Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Tikhonov came to Greece in 1983, diplomats say.

The new document drops references contained in the 1983 text to "equality and equal security" — a standard Soviet formula over arms questions — and to Warsaw Pact proposals for a non-aggression treaty with NATO.

The U.S. rebuked Greece over the 1983 document, citing in particular the "equality and equal security" phrase.

The West sees the formula as implying acceptance of Soviet demands that British and French nuclear arms be included in the East-West weapons tally. It also dismisses the non-aggression treaty idea as being of little value.

In Moscow and in a stopover in Bucharest, Mr. Papandreou and his hosts agreed on the desirability of a Balkan nuclear-weapons free zone.

NATO opposes the idea for such a zone, which would include Greece, Turkey, Yugoslavia, Romania and Bulgaria.

Commentators say ironically that slow-moving talks among these states could delay the implementation by Greece of its long-standing decision in principle to remove U.S. nuclear arms from its soil.

Greece has said that it will wait to see whether the non-nuclear Balkan plan has any chance of success before any unilateral move over the American warheads.

Turkey has stated flatly that it considers the Balkans too small an area to denuclearise, leaving the zone idea with little apparent chance of success.

Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, who hopes to convene an inter-Balkan conference soon, told Mr. Papandreou he was sending a minister to Turkey to discuss Ankara's objections.

On bilateral Greek-Turkish disputes, the Greek leader told reporters in Leningrad Thursday he had succeeded in tilting Soviet attitudes in Athens' direction.

"This is on one hand a (Greek) achievement and on the other a real move of goodwill by the Soviet Union," he said.

The Greek press was divided Friday over whether any real change in the attitude by Moscow, which has traditionally stayed neutral in Greek-Turkish issues, had taken place.

Greek officials, at odds with Turkey over air, sea, and seabed rights, said they were delighted with a section of the communique that urges respect of the U.N. Law of Sea, which Athens cites to back its case on seabed issues.

The section added: "The settlement of issues that arise, including those concerning the Aegean, must be effected through peaceful means in accordance with the rules of international law."

Egypt has difficulty repaying interests of American arms debt

By Judith Miller

CAIRO — Egypt has fallen seriously behind in payments of its \$4.5 billion military debt to the United States and now owes between 250 million and 300 million dollars in interest, financial authorities here said last week.

The financial sources declined to say how many payments, or parts of payments, Egypt has missed. But they said the pattern of arrears became persistent about the middle of 1984.

Neither Egyptian nor American officials here would comment on the debt problem. But Egypt's military debt was said to be high on the list of issues that President Hosni Mubarak is to discuss with President Reagan and other American officials when he visits Washington in early March.

Egypt was also behind in making interest payments on military debt to France, Britain and Spain, the sources said. Egyptian officials quietly rescheduled interest payments on the country's military debt to China during a recent visit here, they added.

Both Egyptians and Americans are said to be concerned that Egypt's delay in meeting its debt obligation, if protracted, could damage the country's credit rating and lead to political difficulties with Congress.

"We're definitely heading for a major crunch," said one financial source who follows the debt issue closely. "Egypt's interest payments on military debt almost equal its economic aid from the United States. That is clearly untenable for Egypt." — New York Times.

Canadian minister pays penalty for indiscretion

By Douglas Hamilton
Reuters

BONN — Canada's defence minister, who resigned amid controversy Tuesday, fell victim to a strict code of security that coexists uneasily with the racy nightlife offered in West Germany, NATO's most spy-ridden country.

Nightclubs like the one Robert Coates admitted going to during a visit to a Canadian military base last November are commonplace in German towns.

But with half a million foreign troops, they are a potential hazard for the indiscreet NATO officer.

A year ago, in a scandal which at one point looked likely to topple Bonn Defence Minister Manfred Woerner, NATO General Guenter Kiessling was wrongly accused of risking security by drinking at the Tom Tom, a Cologne bar used by homosexuals.

Gen. Kiessling was formally reinstated after the "evidence" against him turned out to be the fantasy of over-zealous military counter-intelligence agents, but Mr. Woerner's career was only saved by the intervention of Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

Mr. Coates was less fortunate. He was forced to resign after admitting drinking in Tiffany's, a club with nude dancers.

The minister, 56, strongly denied endangering national security but told parliament: "I also recognise the fundamental importance of my portfolio, one which is as sensitive as any in government."

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney accepted his resignation, the first in his five-month-old Conservative government.

Diplomatic sources in Bonn said Mr. Coates' indiscretion in his post may have led him to assume there could be no harm in a late-night visit to a small-town German nightclub.

Mr. Coates stopped overnight in Lahr, headquarters of Canadian Forces Europe, in November on a flight to Turkey. He later attended a NATO defence ministers' meeting in Brussels.

Canadian Forces spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Len Dent said Mr. Coates and two aides apparently went to the bar after midnight, unaccompanied by Lahr-based officers.

An Ottawa daily said the two aides disappeared with two women to another part of the club while Mr. Coates sat drinking with a stripper for two hours.

The wife of the bar-owner said Tiffany's had striptease but both she and local police denied it was a brothel.

Lt. Col. Dent said there were several such bars in Lahr, a town of 40,000 plus a total Canadian presence of about 10,000.

"They're pretty tame by Hamburg or Munich standards," he said, adding that troops had no orders to avoid such places.

U.S. troops in West Germany are constantly warned of the security risks involved in drinking in local bars and letting strangers slip onto Eastern bloc spies.

LETTERS

Pleasant stopover

To the Editor:

ON MONDAY, Dec. 17, 1984, the Jordan Times ran an article entitled "British cyclists make stopover in Amman" by Sa'ad Hattar. We have now reached India.

After leaving Amman, we cycled south to Aqaba, splitting into two groups; which met down in Aqaba for Christmas. We visited the Dead Sea, Karak, Petra, and Wadi Rum on our way from Amman to Aqaba. We thank the Jordan Times for help.

The Oxfam Ride to India also like to express their deepest gratitude to the innumerable people in Jordan who were both hospitable and helpful to us during our stay, and who made our visit so pleasant and enjoyable.

Richard Granger,
OXFAM Ride to India,
New Delhi.

Ultra-orthodox Jews said to escalate terror

By Alan Elster
Reuter

JERUSALEM — Jews of north Jerusalem say they are being terrorised by ultra-orthodox Jewish groups trying to force them to sell their homes and businesses.

"They set fire to my bakery because they claimed the gathering of people at night to buy bread led to immorality," said David Avihail. "And what is this immorality? That men and women are together, buying fresh rolls."

Aharon Kovshi, owner of a Turkish bath house on the fringe of the ultra-orthodox Mea Shearim district, said extremists had set fire to his property eight times. "I have 14 guard dogs and armed watchmen patrolling the premises day and night," he said.

Rafi Davara, aide to Mayor Teddy Kollek, said politicians and police refused to take the problem of orthodox violence seriously

until recently.

"Now they are learning that if violence is not stamped out, it spreads," he told Reuters.

About a fifth of Jerusalem's 300,000 Jews are thought to belong to ultra-orthodox sects. Since it is common to find 10 or more children in a family, their numbers are growing fast.

The sects reject the state of Israel's claim to be the true Jewish homeland promised in ancient scriptures, saying that can be established only after the return of the Messiah.

Most of the ultra-orthodox are crammed into a small area of north Jerusalem centring on Mea Shearim, where they preserve a ghetto lifestyle transplanted from Eastern Europe.

"The community is growing so fast that they have run out of living space in their traditional neighbourhoods. They are trying to expand into adjoining ooo-

religious districts, causing friction which sometimes turns violent," Davara said.

Ultra-orthodox violence hit the headlines last month after rabbis began a campaign against Bank Leumi, Israel's largest bank, because of its involvement in a construction project which they said desecrated ancient graves.

"Since the campaign began, there have been two serious arson attempts in banks causing extensive damage and countless cases of vandalism," Bank Leumi spokesman Uri Galili said.

Davara said the campaign against the bank was the latest in a series of "holy wars" launched by the ultra-orthodox community against secular institutions and individuals.

"Last year it was against building a soccer stadium in the city. This year it is Bank Leumi. It unites them and is good for fundraising among their supporters in

America," he said.

Mayor Kollek, who was assaulted and seriously hurt by a group of orthodox extremists 15 months ago, is one of the few politicians to denounce what he described in a newspaper interview as "the growing orthodox reign of terror."

A senior police officer, who asked not to be named, said his men faced huge difficulties in dealing with orthodox crime.

"It's a closed community which is almost impossible to infiltrate and there are no informers," he said.

Signs at the entrance to Mea Shearim warn women not to enter if their arms or legs are bare and condemn the modern Jewish state as a "Nazi abomination" for failing rigorously to enforce observance of the Jewish Sabbath.

The district contains hundreds of Yeshivas (Jewish religious schools) where bearded, black-clad

sages spend their lives pouring over religious texts.

At a recent public meeting attended by scores of people, housewives and shopkeepers described the pressures brought on them by ultra-orthodox militants to vacate their premises.

"My daughters are afraid to go out of the house. They receive threats that they will be killed," Kovshi said. Others told of having Nazi-style swastikas daubed on their houses and dead cats left in their doorways to persuade them to leave.

University lecturer Uzi Ritter was in hospital for several weeks after orthodox youths stoned his car on the Sabbath when he drove into Mea Shearim by mistake.

"I never imagined that such a lynch by Jews against Jews could happen in Jerusalem," he said.

Rabbi Zalman Druk, an ultra-orthodox member of the Jerusalem City Council, said it was

difficult for very religious Jews to coexist with non-observant people.

"It disturbs us to hear radios or see people driving cars on the Sabbath. It is a sexual provocation to see women immodestly dressed, flaunting bare arms and legs," he said.

Sometimes the violence is internal, with rival orthodox groups fighting each other over obscure theological disputes.

A few years ago, followers of the Satmar sect assaulted the aged head of the rival Belz group, leaving him with several teeth missing, part of his beard ripped out and needing 40 stitches in the head.

Rabbi Meoachem Porush, a parliamentarian for the ultra-orthodox Agudat Israel Party, spent a week in hospital last year after being assaulted by members of a rival sect.

Austrian conservationists win the Vienna woods battle

For the time being, the Austrian government has been persuaded not to destroy an invaluable river forest to produce electricity the nation does not need.

By Catherine Caulfield

VIENNA — Conservationists in Austria have won a major victory in their fight to save Europe's last great river forest.

Despite the December cold, thousands of Austrians formed human barricades against the machinery sent in by the government to clear the forest for a hydro-electric dam — a dam that power company chiefs admit is unnecessary. Austrian Chancellor Fred Sinowatz met with conservationists throughout the occupation, but they refused to abandon the project.

Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan appealed to Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlager to stop the dam, saying: "It is a sorry example for a wealthy country to give to the developing world."

In January, the Austrian High Court granted the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) an injunction that will halt work on the project for at least a year. The case may herald a new militancy on the part of WWF, whose local organiser, Karl Wagner, led the successful campaign against the dam.

The 80 square kilometre forest, that stretches along the Danube from Vienna to Hainburg, provides homes for sea eagles, white and black storks, grey herons, ospreys, woodpeckers, tree frogs, tortoises, beavers, otters, deer, water lilies, orchids, three-quarters of Europe's 60 tree species, and more than 300 species of fish.

The dam, to be built by the state-owned Danube Power Company (DOKW), would divert the Danube into a canal with 15 metre high walls. The canal and the power plant would directly destroy only about eight square kilometres of forest. But the whole forest would suffer since the

high walls would prevent the connection with the river on which the forest growth depends.

Commenting on the possible destruction of the last forest connected to the Danube, Dr. Heinz Löffler, director of the University of Vienna's Institute of Limnology, said, "Hainburg is a reservoir for many species which are extinct elsewhere in Austria and in Europe as well." Dr. Bernd Lotisch, head of the Austrian Academy of Sciences, said that 50 species, "the most rare and interesting ones" — the sea eagle and the black stork, for example — would die out in this area if the dam were built.

Austria has so much electricity that it exports surpluses to West Germany. Public opposition to the dam grew when the press obtained minutes of a secret meeting of electricity chiefs which showed that they were worried that they would not be able to find markets for the extra electricity Hainburg would generate.

"This is a very political issue here," one civil servant said. "The government declared in its election manifesto that the dam would be built, so they have to do it. It's a question of losing face."

Austria's political and industrial leaders are a tight knit, closely connected group. Anton Beoya, president of Austria's Parliament, is head of the Austrian Trade Union Congress. Governor of energy spokesman Kurt Helodl is chairman of the board of Hofman and Maculan, the country's largest private construction firm, which formed a consortium with other major building companies to build the dams at Greifensee and Hainburg. The governor of Lower Austria, Siegfried Ludwig, where Hainburg is located, is head of the local power company, which is



"We must have the dam, to produce the electricity, to power the electric fence, to keep the demonstrators out of the dam site (Eurasian cartoon)."

part owner of DOKW.

Conservationists want the forest to be their country's first national park and had hoped that Lower Austria's new nature protection law, under which the Hainburg forest is an official nature reserve, would save it. The law forbids developments that would significantly impair the appearance or distinctiveness of the landscape of nature reserves. Austria's environment minister, Dr. Kurt Steyrer, said "there is no doubt that the proposed plan is harmful and destructive of the

forest."

If the dam goes ahead, it would form the only major reservoir in Europe located downstream of a major city. Vienna has a population of 1.5 million and an inefficient sewage treatment plant. A study by the University of Vienna found salmonella bacteria in seven out of 22 samples of river water. The Danube, according to World Health Organisation viriologist Ebba Lund, "is the main conduit for the wastewater of central Europe." Dr. Erwin Rastinger, an official of the Austrian Medical

Association, said, "We know that certain viruses, including polio and hepatitis-A, and bacteria get through Vienna's treatment plant, and the dam will make conditions more favourable for those bacteria to survive."

It is the possibility that the Danube near Vienna would become a cesspool that most worries officials. Not only would that kill plans of turning the reservoir into a bathing and picnicking area, but it would also threaten a large proportion of Lower Austria's drinking water supplies.

Wells next to the river provide drinking water to 300,000 people in Vienna and more in nearby towns. Studies have shown that groundwater can be polluted within 100 metres of a polluted river.

Matters would be made worse, says Mr. Lund, by cutting the river off from the forest, which is "a most efficient water purification plant with a capacity that cannot be reached by a man-made scheme. This area has saved the Danube from the worst effects of Vienna's pollution" — Earthscan feature.

Eyewitness account of Trafalgar battle surfaces in Britain

By Ronald Thomson
Reuter

LONDON — Naval historians are hoisting excited signals over the discovery of a unique eyewitness account of the 1805 Battle of Trafalgar, that momentous clash of sea power which ended Napoleon's dream of invading England.

The journals of a young midshipman who fought with the triumphant British fleet are about to be published 180 years after Admiral Horatio Nelson's last battle. Generations remember the stirring message spelled out by flags fluttering from Admiral Nelson's warship Victory before the guns opened up — "England expects that every man will do his duty."

Midshipman Thomas Heskisson was just 21 years old at the time. His memoirs were kept in the family until one distant relative, retired naval Commander John Paulson, came across them at the home of two maiden aunts in the English countryside.

That was more than 30 years ago. "I saw this notebook which I thought was of very great interest," said Commander Paulson, 63. "I took it home and typed it out, but I have only just got around to getting it published."

He was lucky to have a friend in David Ellison, publisher of books giving the "little man's view" of great events.

"It was marvellous," Mr. Ellison said. "I sat up all night reading it through — although Heskisson was obviously more offy with the cutlass than the pen."

The young man went to sea in 1800, aged 16, and joined the flagship of a secret naval convoy that took English and Indian troops up the Red Sea to land in Egypt and help in defeating a French army there.

He later shipped aboard Captain George Hope's defence,

which was to be off of 27 British ships-of-the-line off Spain's Cape Trafalgar, northwest of Gibraltar, on Oct. 21, 1805.

Ranged against them were the combined French and Spanish fleets — 33 ships carrying 2,640 guns. France's Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte had told his men: "Make us masters of the Channel for three days and we are masters of the world."

The battle raged for five hours. When the last broadside thundered over an almost windless sea, 18 of the allied ships were captured or sunk. Four more were taken later.

No British ships were lost. But Admiral Nelson, Britain's greatest naval hero, was dead of a musket shot fired from a French ship. Trafalgar spelled disaster for Napoleon's plan to control the channel and enable his army to cross its narrow waters and land in England.

Mr. Heskisson, who penned his memoirs in middle age, wrote: "I had an opportunity of observing everything that occurred — as far as the smoke would admit of — and I must say that I have never yet seen anything like an accurate description of the battle in print."

He gave a detailed account of Adm. Nelson's strategy of dividing the British force into two columns which would drive through the enemy line at different points. But he suggested that naval books were wrong to say the tactic worked perfectly.

"He plans in the various works certainly represent what the line-of-battle was intended to be, but various circumstances conspired to prevent the ships from sailing down in the exact positions assigned to them," Mr. Heskisson said.

"In fact, after the three leading ships of each line were engaged, there was no longer any regularity as the others placed themselves alongside of an opponent as qui-

ckly as they possibly could."

Mr. Heskisson's own vessel was soon in the thick of it, opening up on a French two-decker until "her mizzen mast was over the side, her main and fore masts tottering and her fire had become very languid."

The next target was a Spanish ship, St. Ildefonso. More than 100 of its crew were killed before surrendering, and its captain was

brought aboard the defence to hand over his sword.

"Immediately afterwards, very coolly, he took a match out of one of the match-tubs on the quarter deck, lighted his cigar (cheroot) and smoked it as unconcernedly as if nothing particular had occurred," Mr. Heskisson wrote.

As the fleet was dispersed in battle, he and his shipmates did not learn of Adm. Nelson's death

until three days after "that lamented event".

The young midshipman went on to become paymaster of the navy and died in 1844. His career was always overshadowed by that of his half-brother William, a politician who held cabinet office and was tipped as a future prime minister.

William had the misfortune to be one of the first casualties of the

new-fangled railways. At the opening of the Liverpool-Manchester line in 1830, he ran to greet the Duke of Wellington, tripped and was run over by a locomotive.

Mr. Ellison, based near Cambridge, intends to bring out "Eyewitness to Trafalgar" when he has orders for 200 copies at 10 pounds (11 dollars) each. Navy enthusiasts and others have already brought him close to the target.



WINTER HUNTING SEASON: Winter hunting season, the best season to hunt fur-bearing and ungulate animals, has started in the Moscow region. Over 5,000 hunters and almost the same quantity of wild boars are found on the territory of the Moscow region by the beginning of this season. Members of hunters' societies of the region were the first to get game licences, as they actively helped the year

round in preservation of animals: to prepare forage for animals and birds, to build and repair feeding-throughs. Thus, the hunters actively participate in environmental protection, in preservation and increase of forests' wealth, and hunting is an award for their work. (Fotokhronika TASS).

Randa Habib's
Corner

Listeners choose little

I LIVE near the sixth circle, and sometimes it happens that while I am driving on my way to an appointment, I switch on the radio to listen to some music. At least, this is what I usually hope for.

Last Friday, I left my house to go to the first circle, and all I could hear on the radio was names of persons who sent their love, affection and greetings presented by the radio speaker, who has the funny habit of repeating sentences. So, instead of hearing my favourite hits on this rainy and gloomy Friday, this is more or less what I heard: "From Maha Kayaleb to Mazen and Khalil and Rula Hattar and all the Hattar family, with best regards from me too. And Oh, what else, a nice letter from Hassan, Hello, Hello, Hassan and Hello Hello again, to Sama' from Rania, Rula, Sahar and Nisrine... with a message of happy birthday to ynu Sama' and happy, happy birthday, with many many happy returns of the day." This goes on and on and on.

Of course, I cannot guarantee that the names I have mentioned are accurate, but they are almost true. Then there are the etc, etc... when the "speaker" cannot read the name of the persons followed by "Hi there, Hello, Hello Ho, welcome welcome etc..." said every now and then. I had already reached my destination without having heard a single note of music.

Twenty minutes later, I was in my car again, hoping that I would be luckier this time. No chance, the Rulas, Samas, Rania's, Diana and Natashas (there there is a pause when the speaker says "Natasha, lovely, lovely, lovely name — yes, I really find it a lovely, lovely name") still sending their best wishes while I was waiting to hear a song. Yet, this programme is called "Listeners' Choice". What Choice, and which listeners? I wonder!

Wave of murders in Marseilles highlights gang war

By Bruce Alderman
Reuter

MARSEILLES, France — A bloody fight for control of the underworld in this southern Mediterranean port is still far from finished, police say, despite 22 deaths so far.

The vendetta began last July when Gaetan Zampa, regarded by police as king of Marseilles' gangland, committed suicide in his cell while being tried on fraud charges.

Two more men were gunned down last weekend as what police say is the fight to succeed Zampa — believed to have been behind the "French connection" that provided North America with vast amounts of heroin — continues unabated.

"With Zampa, and before him, things were controlled by one or two bosses," says Christian Rodat, a local journalist who has reported on the gangland scene for almost 15 years.

"Now gangs are set up in a short time and Zampa is no longer there to enforce order."

The latest victim was Georges Hoareau, known as "Go", killed in a scene reminiscent of Chicago in the 1920s.

Without doubt Zampa's death has shaken the relatively calm and stable edifice of the underworld," Christian Rayssiguier, prosecutor for the Zampa trial, told Reuters.

WATER AUTHORITY WADI ESSIR SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT CONTRACT NO. GA2/38/85

1. The Water Authority invites experienced contractors from member countries of the World Bank, Switzerland and Taiwan and contractors in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan who have been pre-qualified as general class water and sewerage contractors and general class buildings contractors and general class electro-mechanical contractors and general class roads contractors by the Ministry of Public Works of Jordan to submit bids for the supply and construction of Wadi Essir Sewage Treatment Plant. Foreign Bidders are strongly recommended to participate in bids as joint ventures with local firms. The local contractors as the prime contractor must participate in bids with a foreign subcontractor.
2. The project consists, inter alia, of: Inlet works, primary settlement tanks, biological trickling filters, pumping stations, solids contact, secondary settlement tanks, maturation pond, chlorination facilities, stand by generator and administration building, etc.
3. A prebid conference will be held on 11/3/1985 beginning at 9:00 hours at the office of the Water Authority.
4. A site visit will be arranged on 10/3/1985 starting from Water Authority office at 9:00 hours.
5. On 9/3/1985 contractors or joint ventures shall submit in a sealed envelope in person or by mail the information on the firm or on the firms of the joint venture requested in the instruction to bidders. The information will be evaluated and contractors will be informed whether or not to submit a bid.
6. The bids are due not later than 12:00 noon, Jordan local time on 2/4/1985 at the office of the Water Authority. And not on 3/1/1985 as mentioned in the instructions to bidders.
7. Contract documents may be examined and purchased at the following address:

Water Authority
Jabel Hussain
Nablus Street
P.O. Box 2412
Amman - Jordan
Telephone: 666111
Telex: 22439 WAJ JO

The cost of the initial copy of the contract documents purchased by a bidder is JD 200.000 or U.S. dollars 500.00 per set, and the cost of any additional copies of the contract documents by a bidder is JD 100.000 or U.S. dollars 250.00 per set. No refunds will be made for the return of full or partial sets of contract documents. Copies of the contract documents will be sent to prospective bidders by the Water Authority upon receipt of the proper amount in a bank check. This amount should cover the cost of the documents plus the cost of sending the same to the bidder's address.

President
Eng. M.S. Kilani
Water Authority

Bramble retains WBA title

RENO, Nevada (R) — Livingstone Bramble stemmed a late rally by challenger Ray 'Boom Boom' Mancini to retain his World Boxing Association (WBA) lightweight championship on a close, but unanimous, points decision Saturday night.

Mancini, WBA lightweight champion from 1982 until he was dethroned by Bramble last June, was bloodied and battered in the first nine rounds of the 15-round bout but had the strength to come back and take the final two rounds.

All three judges had Bramble, a native of St. Croix in the Virgin Islands, winning by just one point. Judges Dave Moretti and James Rondeau had Bramble winning 143-142 while judge Edward Levine had Bramble ahead 144-143.

The sell-out crowd of 11,758 at the Lawlor Events Centre overwhelmingly supported Mancini. Many booed the Virgin Islands

national anthem before the fight and chanted 'Boom Boom' when the decision was announced.

Mancini was reconciled to the verdict, grinning and nodding when he heard it. His left eye was almost completely closed and blood streamed from alongside his right eye.

"It was the cuts again that got me early. I've had this problem in my last few fights," the Italian-American from Youngstown, Ohio, said.

"Ray was throwing a lot of punches but I was getting in the cleaner shots," Bramble said.

Asked who his next opponent would be, Bramble said: "I would

like to fight none other than (ex-junior lightweight champion) Hector 'Macho' Camacho."

It was Mancini's second loss in a row. He suffered a much worse beating when Bramble stopped him in the 14th round last June 1 in Buffalo, New York, and spent a few days in hospital.

Mancini, 23, fought with two deep cuts around both eyes and faced a reach disadvantage but managed to score to Bramble's body and head.

The champion used the same tools which won him the title — deft counter-punching, a right uppercut, a slashing left and a strong chin.

Mancini, who was a 4½-to-one underdog, won the first two rounds as Bramble used little more than his left jab.

But when Bramble began counter-punching he quickly piled up the points, dominating rounds three to nine.

Bramble opened a cut on the outside corner of Mancini's left eye in the fifth round and it bled for the rest of the bout.

Bramble, a resident of New Jersey for the past six years, inflicted an even more damaging gash in the seventh round on the left eyelid. The eyelid swelled shut but blood bothered him in only the eighth and 15th rounds.

Bramble began throwing right leads to the left side of Mancini's head in the 10th round.

Mancini landed a solid left right to Bramble's head in the 13th but the champion did not budge. All he did was motion with his glove for Mancini to come forward.

In the 15th, Mancini, told by his corner he needed a knockout or knockdown to win, rushed forward. Bramble danced out of the way the first 2½ minutes until he saw his cornermen frantically urging him to slug it out.

Bramble jarred Mancini, leaving his face coated with blood. The fighters embraced after the final bell.

The loss gives Mancini, ranked number two by the WBA entering the bout, a record of 29-3 with 23 knockouts. He received \$450,000.

Bramble, who had taken a 10-round non-title decision over Edwin Curet in October, now has a record of 23-1-1 with 14 knockouts and has won 16 in a row dating back to 1981. Bramble received at least \$515,000.

Navratilova beats Lloyd

DELRAY BEACH, Florida (R) — Saying she wanted this victory more than anything, Martina Navratilova proved it on the court Saturday as she beat Chris Evert Lloyd in straight sets in the women's singles final of the inaugural \$1.8 million International Players Tennis Championships.

Navratilova, the top seed, received \$112,500 for her 6-2, 6-4 win. She took a 32-31 edge over Lloyd, seeded second, in their career meetings.

"I wasn't playing as well as I wanted to but I had this feeling I wanted to win," said Navratilova. "I felt it last night. I felt it again the minute I woke up this morning. And I felt it when I walked on the court."

Navratilova had her 13-match victory streak against Lloyd snapped three weeks ago when Lloyd beat the Czechoslovak-born American by the same 6-2, 6-4 score.

But Saturday Lloyd was unsteady through the early going, her usual strong ground strokes flustering long or into the net. And her service was too vulnerable. She lost her first three service games as Navratilova coasted to a 5-1 lead.

Lloyd lost three more service

games in the second set.

"Three weeks ago I didn't make as many unforced errors," Lloyd said. "I wasn't hitting the ball as cleanly today either. Martina can play better than she did but she took advantage of my service."

"I have to hold service to have a chance. I get disappointed. I have 85 per cent of my first serves (in) against anyone else, and I don't against her."

Navratilova had some lapses on serve in the first set, double-faulting twice to lose the second game of the match, and twice again in the eighth game to fall into duce before holding to take the set with a slashing backhand volley.

Navratilova said: "I came into the match to attack from the start even if I didn't get my first service in. I went in behind my second serve, too. I had put too much emphasis on her passing shots."

"Service is a big part of my game. Today I didn't serve as well as I could and I still won because I had a lot more winners off my service than the last time we played. I discovered I was changing my grip and started double-faulting. It's hard to change techniques during a match."

West German claims cyclo-cross world title

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — West German rider Klaus-Peter Thaler took advantage of the misfortunes of the favourites to make a sensational comeback by winning the professional cyclo-cross world title Sunday.

Thaler, 35, who returned to the saddle only two months ago after retiring in 1983, fended himself at home on a snow-covered Olympia Park course, sprinting to the finish line just ahead of Dutchman Adri van der Poel and Claude Michely of Luxembourg.

Thaler finished the eight laps of the 3.4-km circuit in one hour 12 minutes 37 seconds, almost two-and-a-half minutes ahead of race favourite Roland Liboton of Belgium who was only 10th.

The unlikely Liboton, who has won the title for the last three years, lost touch with the leaders when he had problems with his bike on the fifth lap.

Even more unfortunate was the Belgian's arch-rival, 1981 champion Hennie Stamsnijder of the Netherlands. He had a bad fall and was taken to hospital.

Thaler, who won the amateur world cyclo-cross titles in 1973 and 1976, was stunned by his victory. "This is impossible," he said. "It was only when I crossed the finishing line that I was really sure I had done it."

"I'll need a week to grasp this," he said. "Before the race I thought the best I could do would be to finish between fifth and 10th and then only if everything went very well."

"I didn't know what it would be like so I took risks right from the start. When I noticed things were going well, I obviously got more confident."

The first West German to win the professional title in more than 20 years, he retired after taking the professional bronze medal two years ago to become trainer of the men's national road race cycling team.

The Albatross soars to new heights

By Paul Radford
Reuter

BONN — Michael Gross, the swimmer they call "The Albatross", has again soared to new heights as the full potential of his extraordinary talent unfolds.

Gross, 20, set two more world best times in a 25-metre pool at the Bonn Swimming Festival during last weekend to take his tally to four in the space of just eight days.

The West German clocked seven minutes 38.75 seconds in the 800 metres freestyle in only his second race over the distance and his first to international competition.

The next day he was back to beat the world best he had set in the 200 metres butterfly only a week before in Aachen, clocking one minute 54.78 seconds. He had also set a world best over 100 metres butterfly in Aachen.

The 2.01-metre tall Olympic and world champion is called "The Albatross" because of his huge arm span.

Though the comparison with a lumbering bird may seem apt enough when he is on dry land, as soon as he takes to the pool Gross glides through the water with the elegance of a swan.

His 800 metres freestyle swim was a classic example. Despite his unfamiliarity with the timings for such a race, Gross swam smoothly and apparently effortlessly to clip 0.15 seconds off the previous best mark set by the great Soviet long-distance swimmer Vladimir Salnikov.

Gross confessed afterwards he was as surprised as anyone by his time but he took his stunning performance with the same coolness he has shown in three years of record breaking.

He ruled out an immediate repeat when he announced at a news conference that he would stay away from the pool for six weeks, except for some water polo "just for fun".

"Dry training for six weeks twice a year helps keep the fun going," he said. "You feel better when you return to the pool."

Gross will concentrate on running, weightlifting and gymnastics to keep himself in shape as he prepares for August's European Championships in Sofia where he starts as clear favourite to retain the 100 and 200 metres butterfly and 200 metres freestyle titles he won two years ago in Rome.



The Albatross from Offenbach

Whether his brilliant Bonn swim will encourage him to try the 400 metres freestyle in Sofia as well remains to be seen.

Gross insists he is not planning to move up to the longer distances in the next few years or to take on a fourth individual distance.

Though he is the first man since Mark Spitz to hold world records in two different disciplines (100 metres butterfly and 200 metres freestyle) he believes the competition is too great these days to race four non-relay events as the American did.

Yet he admits his vast array of trophies leaves him little to achieve in his chosen events except to better his times.

World champion in 1982 in the 200 metres butterfly and freestyle and Olympic champion last year in the 100 metres butterfly and 200 metres freestyle, Gross has broken world records no less than seven times.

He has been West German Sportsman of the Year for the past three years and was European Sportsman of 1983.

The only real setback was his surprise defeat by the largely unknown Australian Jon Sieben in his best event, the 200 metres butterfly, at the Los Angeles Olympics.

"I really swam my best but Sieben was faster," he said. "That's the easy but true answer to why I didn't win."

When pressed Gross admits he had taken a lot out of himself earlier with his brilliant last leg to the 4 x 200 metres freestyle relay.

His split time, clocked at 1:46.89, was more than half a second inside his world record and it took West Germany to within four-hundredths of a second of snatching gold from the Americans.

Gross, always his own man, often clashed with the press and authority in the past, insisting on putting training before the need to attend awards ceremonies or give interviews.

But he is noticeably more self-assured and relaxed than the Gauche Young man he was a year or two ago and his achievements command the ungrudging respect of those he once offended.

He finished school last year and though he is now technically doing his military service he has been released to concentrate fulltime on swimming.

Though he says he plans to go on swimming for a few years, this summer could possibly be his last at top level as he intends to start university in October.

WATER AUTHORITY MA'AN WATER AND SEWERAGE PROJECT CONTRACT NO. MN2/39/85

1. The Water Authority invites experienced contractors from member countries of the World Bank, Switzerland and Taiwan and contractors in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan who have been pre-qualified as general and first class water and sewerage contractors and general class roads and buildings contractors by the Ministry of Public Works of Jordan to submit bids for the supply and construction of:

MA'AN Water Distribution and Wastewater Collection Systems Non-Jordanian contractors are encouraged to associate with qualified Jordanian contractors. The Project consists of the supply and construction of about 18 km of water lines ranging in size from 80 mm to 350 mm, construction of 4500 m³ reinforced concrete ground reservoir, supply and construction of about 26 km of sewer mains ranging in size from 150 mm to 300 mm.

2. A prebid conference will be held on March 15 beginning at 9:00 hours at the office of the Water Authority.

3. On March 15, 1985 all contractors or joint ventures shall submit in a sealed envelope in person or by mail the information on the firm or on the firms of the joint venture requested in the instructions to bidders. The information will be evaluated and contractors will be informed whether or not to submit a bid.

4. The bids are due not later than 12:00 noon Jordan local time on April 6, 1985 at the office of the Water Authority.

5. Contract documents may be examined and purchased at the following address:

Water Authority
Jabel Hussein
Nabulus Street
P.O. Box - 2412
Amman - Jordan
Telephone 666111
Telex: 22439 WAJ JO.

The cost of the initial copy of the contract documents purchased by a bidder is JD 100 per set, and the cost of any additional copies of the contract documents by a bidder is JD 50 per set. No refunds will be made for the return of full or partial sets of contract documents. Copies of the contract documents will be sent to prospective bidders by the Water Authority upon receipt of the proper amount in a bank check.

President
Eng. M.S. Kilani

DAIHATSU دايماتسو	
DEISEL ديزل	DEISEL GASOLINE ديزل وبنزين
GASOLINE بنزين	GASOLINE بنزين
Agents: General Machinery Trading Co. Mishra East Circle, Tel 77089 Amman	

TELEX DIRECTORY

For up-to-date international telex directory (The Green Continental Telex Book)

Please call Tel: 664711, Amman.

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Three bedrooms, two bathrooms, spacious living, dining and guest rooms with a total area of 280 sq. metres. Fully furnished with central heating, telephone and private entrance.

Convenient central location — Dustour newspaper area, opposite Amman French School.

Phone 664827

قطع غيار اضيائية وخدمة
كمنز
Cummins
شركة تجارة الماكينات العامة
دوار الشرق الأوسط
هاتف ٧٧٠٧٢ عمان

CAR FOR SALE

Renault 18, model 1981, Colour Blue, with 64500 Km. In good condition, used by diplomat. Duty UNPAID. Reasonable price.

Tel. 668191

SCANDINAVIAN SHOWROOM

- * Living rooms
- * Dining rooms
- * Bedroom sets
- * Wall units
- * Lighting fixtures
- * Club for children
- * Modern Danish design
- * Feather upholstery
- * Danish-Pack Homes
- * Tax-free if applicable

The youthful style with an eye to the future

Tel. 663899 Civil defence street

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

RESTAURANT CHINA

Air conditioned

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahlyyah Girls School

Open daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968

CHINESE RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO

3rd Circle, Jabal Amman Opposite Alkhal Hospital.

PEKING DUCK & FLAMING POT FONDUE ARE OUR SPECIALITIES

VISIT SOON!

Open daily 12:00-3:30 PM
6:00 PM to Midnight
Tel. 41093

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Estate, near Kilo Supermarket

Mongolian Barbeque for lunch FRIDAY

Tel: 818214

Come and taste our specialties

Open daily
12:00 noon - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight

CHINA RESTAURANT

ABOVE HONAN SUPERMARKET

The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba

Take-away service available

Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 - and 6:30 - 11:00

AQABA, Tel. 4415

CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT

packing, shipping, forwarding, international moving, storage, clearing, door-to-door service

Agents all over the world

Tel: 664090 Tel 2226 MEMMO JO
Cable: Newelshoe
P.O. Box 88887
AMMAN JORDAN

	Cinema CONCORD Tel: 44092-44280 YANKS (Colour) Tel: 677430 Performances 3:30, 6:30, 10:30	Cinema AL-HUSSEIN Tel: 22117 GENIUS No. 5 Arabic (Colour) Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8	Cinema RAINBOW Tel: 25155 SPRING BREAK (In Colour) 3:30 6:00 8:30 10:30 p.m.	Cinema OPERA PRIVATE SCHOOL (in colour) Abdali, behind ALJA offices	Cinema PALESTINE Tel: 22117 1- MR. NATURAL 2- STRUGGLE FOR GOLD (Colour) Performances: 12-3-7	Cinema RAGHADAN Tel: 22198 THE WIDOW AND THE DEVIL (Colour) Performances: 12-3-5:30-8	Philadelphia INVASION OF HOLLYWOOD 1941 Shows at 3:30 / 6:30 / 10:15 TEL. 34144-34146
--	--	--	--	--	---	---	--

'Economia sommersa' ignores recession

ROME (R) — Italy's booming black economy has saved the country from the worst of recession and could be a signpost to the next stage of its capitalist development, according to latest studies of the phenomenon.

Far from the gaze of government statisticians, an army of moonlight workers toils in small workshops from Bari to Bergamo producing items ranging from precision steel instruments to hand-sewn leather shoes.

Italians call it "economia sommersa" — the submerged economy. It covers a legion of economic practices which escape the attention of the tax authorities.

Estimates of the numbers of people involved range from two to three million, and the value of the goods and services they produce is measured at between 10 and 20 per cent of the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Researchers say the submerged economy permitted Italy to overcome a crisis of entrepreneurial confidence in the 1970s, giving businesses a chance to become competitive abroad again.

"Perhaps the restructuring of Italian industry is really beginning," Italy's leading independent social and economic research institute Censis said in a report.

The Rome-based institute says the majority of hidden workers are housewives, pensioners, people officially registered as unemployed, school-leavers and students.

A 1974 statistical survey showed they amounted to 2.3 million people, while 1.1 million others had second or third jobs outside their main employment, making a total of 3.4 million unofficial work places.

"We have not carried out a major survey with the same methodology since 1974, but we know the numbers are roughly the same now, or even higher because of immigration," Censis researcher Mr. Mauro Ferrara told Reuters.

Some of the hidden jobs are deliberately concealed to avoid labour legislation, taxes and social security payments, he said. But others are classified below the surface merely because they do not fit into official categories.

"None of our figures includes organised or petty crime," Mr. Ferrara said. "Some of the minor contraband activities may be disguised under different headings in our survey, but we made no attempt to evaluate the role of the mafia."

On the basis of the findings by Censis and other researchers, the official national statistics institute,

Istat, has in retrospect added 10 per cent to its figures of annual GDP during the 1970's.

Professor Luciano Gallino, chairman of the Italian Council for Social Sciences, told Reuters the main submerged economic activities are mechanical engineering, textiles and clothing including high fashion, footwear and small domestic appliances.

A consistent hallmark is decentralisation of production, typically in an industry where per capita investment is low, and family-based production units.

Examples include the dozens of small furnaces in the Modena area making ceramic tiles for export to Arab and European countries.

The villages of Cadore produce spectacles and sun-glasses, the Bergamo area turns out special steels and the Italian northwest is the home of woodworking, musical instruments and stainless steel goods.

Censis discovered that many clothing and manufacturing firms had responded to the problems of overmanning and weak markets by encouraging skilled workers to set up their own satellite units.

In some cases, the parent company gives workers a loan to buy basic machine tools and then farms out intermediate processes

like wood-turning or low-quantity orders for cutlery which would waste productive capacity at the main plant.

The advantage is that medium-sized firms forming part of the visible economy can respond to elasticity of demand by recourse to submerged production units.

Italy's highly skilled "submerged" workers can also adapt more quickly to style changes in the clothing and footwear industries than rival producers in Eastern Europe and the Far East.

"This society is drawing on its deep, hidden and ancient resources to get out of past difficulties and deal with the present day," the weekly l'Espresso commented. "But everything is happening too fast," it added.

Censis believes it is time to bring the black economy back into the fold in order to reap the full benefit of its innovative capacity.

For Agnelli Foundation Director Marcello Pacini, the experience of the submerged economy has taught the usefulness of part-time working.

He said Italy at present had one of the lowest proportions of part-time working to total occupation and should amend its labour legislation which many employers consider too binding.

EC ministers to try to resolve splits amid fears of new crisis

BRUSSELS (R) — A complex series of rows on the European Community's (EC's) finances, farm prices and terms for Spanish and Portuguese entry threatens to plunge the 10-nation group into a new and damaging crisis, diplomats said.

They said Community foreign ministers will try to grapple with these issues at a meeting here Monday but largely fruitless preparatory talks by their officials last week showed their chances of success to be minimal.

Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez acknowledged after talks in Madrid Saturday with Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi, the Community president, that negotiations may not be completed in time for entry by the target date of Jan. 1.

Diplomats here said this had been recognised here for some

alternative stop-gap measures for raising cash.

Bonn maintains that to drop its conditions would reduce the pressure for early completion of the enlargement talks and would break its government's pledge to the Bundestag that new money for the Common Market would not be squandered on farm subsidies.

The cash row has left the Community operating on emergency financing since Jan. 1 after the European Parliament's rejection of the draft 1985 budget, which did not include adequate provisions to cover financial commitments.

The diplomats said the 10 were also deeply divided on how to react to Madrid's rejection of stiff terms offered for the integration of Spanish agriculture and fisheries after it joins.

Mr. Gonzalez has blamed the 10 for the delay in the entry talks.

But the diplomats said the Spanish had so far also failed to come up with ideas on how to break the impasse, raising widespread suspicions that Madrid was banking on the financial crisis forcing the Community to make substantial concessions.

The Community's new executive commission last week put forward new proposals to ease the Spanish objections. But these had been largely cold-shouldered by governments wishing to hang on to hard-won protection for their interests.

The commission is also due to submit proposals Monday for a vital aid plan for poorer Mediterranean regions. Greece has threatened to veto Spanish membership unless such aid is agreed.

OPEC oil market grip seen slipping

WASHINGTON (R) — Despite an impressive rebound in global oil prices since OPEC's last meeting ended nearly two weeks ago, U.S. government and private analysts say the once mighty cartel has clearly lost control of the market.

"It's been hard for people to get over the idea that OPEC is in control," a U.S. State Department analyst said. "They really aren't any more."

It is unlikely OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) will collapse, but the group now plays the diminished role of seeking to slow an almost inevitable long-term slide in oil prices by setting production ceilings in a bid to cut world supplies, analysts said.

"I think we will see continuing slippage in prices... they (OPEC) can't stop it, all they can do is slow it down," added energy economist Mr. Adam Sieminski of the Washington Analysis and Consulting firm.

OPEC's only leverage over prices is its ability to limit its members' output, but the cartel's record of enforcing its 16 million barrel a day production quota has been less than stunning, analysts told Reuters.

"They still have the capacity to manipulate the market, (but) they have just done a rotten job of using that capacity," petroleum economist Mr. Philip Verleger said.

Unlike its halcyon years during the 1970s when the world held its breath as leaders of the 13-member group gathered to consider price increases, OPEC now has little choice but to follow the free market, analysts said.

Weakened by lower world demand and greater availability of oil from other countries outside the cartel, OPEC now provides slightly more than one-third of the world's oil supply, compared with two-thirds in the 1970s.

Another headache for the cartel is the growing influence of petroleum spot and futures markets, analysts said.

"I think the single most important indicator right now is probably the New York (petroleum) futures market," the State Department analyst said.

The rise of spot and futures market activity over the past several years, largely a by-product of the world oil glut, has given traders and speculators more influence on oil prices.

"What the futures market has done has made it much easier for people to speculate against oil," said Mr. Verleger, and adviser to the Charles River Associates economic consulting firm.

Since it costs far less to dabble in futures markets than to trade tanker-lots of oil on the spot market, nearly any investor can "short sell" the market, hoping to make money on a price drop, Mr. Verleger said.

By short selling, investors make paper commitments to deliver oil in the future at the current market rate. If prices decline, the commitments can be bought back, with investors profiting on the difference.

Although only a small fraction of the paper transactions made in futures markets ever result in actual deliveries of crude oil or refined petroleum products, futures price moves often have a "self-fulfilling" impact on spot prices, he said.

A drop in futures prices of petrol, for example, signals refiners to use up inventories and defer crude oil purchases in anticipation of lower spot market prices, he said. That results in an actual temporary drop in demand that adds

momentum to the already existing downward pressure on prices, Mr. Verleger added.

OPEC's recent move to trim the price gap between its highest and lowest grade oils to \$2.40 a barrel from \$4 was almost an act of desperation, analysts said.

"I think they had to do what they did if they wanted to survive," energy analyst Mr. Daniel Yergin said. "They really didn't have any choice."

Mr. Yergin, a Harvard professor and head of Cambridge Economic Research Associates, said the move will make it easier for costly light oil producers like Nigeria to find buyers.

The move sparked a short-term rise in spot market crude prices of about \$2 a barrel because buyers, who had been awaiting the outcome of the OPEC meeting, jumped back into the market, analysts said.

But downward pressure on prices, prompted by a continuation of static demand and plentiful supplies, is bound to return sooner or later, they said. "We see this pressure on OPEC continuing for at least three years," Mr. Yergin said.

Analysts predict dollar to remain strong

WASHINGTON (R) — Although wary of making specific forecasts, most government and private analysts here believe the dollar will remain strong despite record U.S. trade deficits that should ordinarily mean a weaker currency.

But they warn that the American economy could be jeopardised at some later date if a weaker dollar dries up the large

flow of capital now entering the United States.

For the past few years, experts have looked at the economic fundamentals and concluded that drop in the dollar was inevitable. But they now concede the old rules are not working.

"All the fundamental economic factors suggest the dollar should weaken, but they tend to pale before the psychological factors,"

Wharton Econometrics analyst Mr. Nariman Behravesh said.

According to the traditional rules, the high U.S. trade deficit should dilute the dollar by flooding the foreign marketplace with a large supply of the currency.

The rules also say the recent drop in U.S. interest rates should have slowed the dollar's ascent. But the American currency has

reached new highs against sterling and the French franc and scaled a 13-year-old peak against the mark, although it has fallen back over the past two days.

Analysts say traditional factors have been swamped by investor confidence that the U.S. economy will continue to outperform the economies of America's trading partners.

Saudi pharmaceutical firm to float shares

RIYADH (R) — A Saudi Arabian pharmaceutical company said Sunday it planned to float 60 per cent of its shares to the public on March 30.

The Saudi Pharmaceutical Industries and Medical Appliances Company will offer 1.8 million 100 riyal (\$28) shares at par, with half the amount payable on application and the rest later, Managing Director Abdullah Abdul Kader told reporters.

In an attempt to boost sales in a weak market, the company will place no upper limit on share ownership and subscription will not be confined to individuals but will be opened to 100 per cent Saudi-owned companies.

"That means we are responding to the new situation in the Saudi market," Mr. Abdul Kader said.

Later last year the National Industrialisation Company (NIC) floated 450 million riyals (\$125.7 million) of partly-paid shares, but the offering was barely covered.

The company hopes to capture 40 per cent of the kingdom's drug market, worth \$300 to \$350 million last year.

Israeli cabinet rejects offer to punish officials

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israel's cabinet Sunday rejected a proposal by Finance Minister Yitzhak Mordechai to make officials who overspend their budgets punishable by law, cabinet officials said. American officials have urged Israel to pass such a law to help an austerity programme to reduce Israeli government spending and lower inflation, now running at 400 per cent a year. Israel last year overspent its initial \$23 billion budget by \$1.8 billion. The cabinet recently approved a similar initial amount for the coming year. Israel, recipient of \$2.6 billion in U.S. aid, has been seeking an additional \$800 million in emergency aid from the Americans.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carol Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, FEB. 18, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You should start this new week filled with energy and enthusiasm to get much of value accomplished that is separate and different from the ordinary. Maintain a cheerful attitude.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A good day to contact friends, state your aims and listen to their ideas, and then arrive at an agreement.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get into outside activities where you can become more popular among groups of interesting personalities.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can get inspiring ideas which can greatly help you to gain your finest ambitions, so put them in motion early.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Important that you get into more modern activity now and forget about being so very conventional.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Contact friends who are very dynamic and fascinating and listen to good advice for your own advancement.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Look for up-to-date mechanisms that can make your work easier and better now. Then improve your relationship with co-workers.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) During spare time be with individuals who are interesting and exciting and make your life richer. Use care in motion.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You are anxious to be in a sunnier place, so concentrate on doing just that. Do some entertaining of highways.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be more enthused about communicating with others and get better results whether in personal or business life.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Use a more modern system of handling property affairs and you can get better results. Relax at home tonight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You need to contain yourself somewhat now or others may think you strange, but don't stifle the originality you are endowed with.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) One whose ideas are very different from your own can nonetheless be of help to you. Contact this person early in the day.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be in tune with Modern Era activities and should have as much leeway at activities as possible. There will be much originality here and your progeny will be quite different from the norm, but big success will come from this very difference.

THE Daily Crossword

By June J. Borli

ACROSS	DOWN
1. Carrot	1. Grate
2. Duo	2. Shown
3. Lash	3. Cal. county
4. One nurse	4. Linguistic specialist
5. Take the bus	5. Shown
6. Oyster find	6. Cal. county
7. Agate stone	7. Shown
8. East's land	8. Cal. county
9. Join	9. Shown
10. Stamp collector	10. Cal. county
11. Meadow	11. Shown
12. Satisfy part	12. Cal. county
13. Pick	13. Shown
14. Give temporarily	14. Cal. county
15. Double dagger	15. Shown
16. Game on horseback	16. Cal. county
17. Chair	17. Shown
18. Rogue	18. Cal. county
19. Eagerly excited	19. Shown
20. Tidal bore	20. Cal. county
21. Hindu land	21. Shown
22. Ignited anew	22. Cal. county
23. Control	23. Shown
24. Fire daily	24. Cal. county
25. Motive	25. Shown
26. Elipse	26. Cal. county
27. Regale	27. Shown
28. Lyric poem	28. Cal. county
29. Material	29. Shown
30. Rock spectacle	30. Cal. county
31. Fruit drink	31. Shown
32. A census	32. Cal. county
33. Family tree specialist	33. Shown
34. Precious	34. Cal. county
35. Caroled	35. Shown
36. Russ. name	36. Cal. county
37. Trapper	37. Shown
38. Young salmon	38. Cal. county
39. Curved molding	39. Shown
40. Ma Falena	40. Cal. county
41. Grow old	41. Shown
42. Musical group	42. Cal. county
43. Letter	43. Shown
44. Naval missile	44. Cal. county
45. Maiden name	45. Shown
46. Word	46. Cal. county
47. GI address	47. Shown
48. Map book	48. Cal. county

© 1985 Tribune Media Services, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Saturday's Puzzle Solved:

RUSK	YART	RAISE
OLEO	AMIR	ELGAR
TARA	RECESSIONS	
INFLATION	ANTHONY	PRET
HSC	WHITE	QUINTRO
CHARE	DISCREASE	
CHARE	STORE	RATE
TWOPAIRS	MARIO	
TINMOUTH	RIT	SAW
IRRE	UNMEDIATED	
MILLISIMILAR	JARD	
AGAIN	NICE	TAJAR
MANED	BATE	SHADE

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris

"Do you know anything about the teeth marks in the bathroom scale?"

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CINIG
ADEHA
TIMCAP
CORVEL

Print answer here:

Answers tomorrow

Saturday's Jumbles: AGONY WEARY INHALE KINDLY
Answer: The bore wouldn't stop talking until his friend started this—WALKING

Peanuts

ARE YOU SURE? ABSOLUTELY. I'LL PROVE IT TO YOU

ELEANOR!

A LITTLE REMINDER OF A LOST LOVE

Mutt 'n' Jeff

I HATE THIS LONG COLD WINTER!

NOW, M'LOVE, BEFORE YOU KNEW IT, GROUND-HOG DAY WAS HERE!

THEN THE FIRST DAY OF SPRING AND EASTER CROCUSES AND DAFFODILS APRIL SHOWERS AND MAY FLOWERS!

THEN JULY WITH THE LONG HOT SUMMER—SWEATING HEAT AND HUMIDITY—

Andy Capp

I'M A BIT PUSHED FOR TIME ANDY, WOULD YOU TAKE THE WASHER DOWN TO THE LAUNDRETTE FOR ME?

OH, NO, PET! YOU DON'T EXPECT ME TO SIT THERE AMONG ALL THEM YOUNG HOUSEWIVES!

...WWW, I DON'T KNOW THOUGH—

Hawke: U.S. will not take revenge on New Zealand

CANBERRA (Agencies) — Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke said Sunday he did not believe the United States would pursue massive retribution against New Zealand by cutting back military links under the three countries' ANZUS defence pact.

Mr. Hawke said he wanted to see the maintenance of the highest level of relationship between Wellington and Washington despite New Zealand's ban on nuclear ships' visits which earlier this month triggered a crisis for ANZUS.

Mr. Hawke also said in a television interview the U.S. had not yet made a decision on whether to continue the exchange of intelligence information with New Zealand.

The London-based defence weekly Jane's reported last week that the U.S. had stopped providing New Zealand with routine signals intelligence.

New Zealand Prime Minister David Lange and now Mr. Hawke have denied this.

Both Australia and the U.S. had decided to leave the 34-year-old ANZUS in place in the hope that the full trilateral relationship could be resumed at a later date.

Mr. Hawke said.

The United States has cancelled a second set of military exercises with New Zealand in a dispute over that country's refusal to let an

American destroyer pay a port call, according to a newspaper report.

The latest move was to cancel joint anti-submarine exercises scheduled for Feb. 28 near Hawaii, the New York Times said in its Sunday edition, quoting New Zealand Defence Minister Frank O'Flynn in Wellington. The cancellation was confirmed by unidentified State Department officials, who said a fuller statement would be made next week, the Times reported.

State Department spokeswoman Sondra McCarty, contacted by the Associated Press (AP), had no comment on the report about the military exercises.

A spokesman for the New Zealand embassy in Washington, who spoke on condition he not be identified, told the AP he "was not aware of any decisions" on upcoming joint exercises and had no comment on the reports.

State Department officials told the Times that virtually every military tie with New Zealand would be curtailed to show that Was-

hington does not believe a country can have an alliance with the United States and avoid its full responsibilities.

Accepting more refugees

AUCKLAND (R) — The New Zealand government will consider accepting more refugees from Kampuchea and the Middle East by widening the eligibility for settlement, Immigration Minister Kerry Burke said Sunday.

Returning after visiting refugee camps on the Thai-Kampuchean border, Mr. Burke said at a news conference that thousands of Kampucheans were still fleeing from fighting between Khmer Rouge guerrillas and Vietnamese forces.

He said New Zealand was still taking 650 refugees a year from the camps. But the government was considering whether the eligibility for settlement in New Zealand should be widened to allow into the country people who did not already have some family here.

He added that he was also looking at taking between 20 and 30 refugees from war-torn Arab countries whom he visited at a camp in Athens.

"Church people here are interested, and there are families here who are interested in sponsoring them," Mr. Burke said.

Floods claim 4 lives in New Zealand

WELLINGTON (R) — Four people were killed when overnight flooding caused by heavy rain devastated several parts of New Zealand's north island and destroyed dozens of houses.

After returning from the flood-stricken area, acting Civil Defence Minister Jonathan Hunt said in an interview the cost of the floods might run to millions of dollars although it was too early to be precise.

In Te Aroha, south east of Auckland, the worst-affected area, fifty houses were destroyed when a wall of mud, silt and water poured down from a nearby hill.

Three members of the Bar-

harich Family — Emma, 64, Lance, 22 and Leilana, 15 — died when their house was swept away. At nearby Thames, an 83-year-old woman, Ivy Souter, fell through a door to her death a storey below. The deluge, which dumped 319 millimetres of rain on the coastal Coromandel region in the 12 hours to 9 a.m. Sunday, caused minor damage as far north as suburban Auckland.

Eyewitnesses said logs and debris had crashed through Te Aroha after two large streams broke their banks.

Boulders and 30 centimetres of water covered the main street,

shops and houses were damaged and several areas evacuated.

Many residents of the town of 3,500 people had gone to the local racecourse, where the army set up kitchens.

The water supply in Thames was cut off and milk tankers were being used to ferry in supplies. Prime Minister David Lange said the restoration of essential services was the government's top priority.

Mr. Hunt said army and police units had been flown into the area and the cabinet would discuss immediate relief measures at its regular meeting Monday.

Pakistani opposition circulates cassettes with boycott call

KARACHI (R) — Pakistani opposition politicians, deprived of coverage in the national press, have begun to circulate video and sound cassettes calling for a boycott of general elections this month, opposition sources said.

The Pakistan People's Party (PPP), the largest of the banned parties opposing the polls, has distributed hundreds of copies of speeches by Benazir Bhutto, daughter of executed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, and acting PPP leader Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, they said.

In the north, Tehrik-i-Istiqal Party leader Asghar Khan has made a video tape with a similar call to boycott the Feb. 25 national polls and provincial elections three days later.

The 11-party Movement for the

Restoration of Democracy (MRD) opposes the polls because parties are not allowed to participate and because they will not be held under the now suspended 1973 constitution.

In preparation for the elections, the military government has arrested at least 125 leaders and political activists, slapped travel bans on others and banned press reporting of the MRD boycott call.

In her video cassette Ms. Bhutto, now living in England and France for medical treatment, wears a traditional Sindhi printed shawl while calling on her supporters to stay away from the polls.

"The People of Pakistan will not accept elections if they are not held under the 1973 constitution," Mr. Jatoi says.

'Thatcher aide led Falklands cover-up'

LONDON (R) — One of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's ministers was accused by a top civil servant Sunday of a sustained campaign to deceive parliament over the 1982 sinking of an Argentine warship in the Falklands War.

Clive Ponting, cleared on secret charges by a jury last week, made the charge against Armed Forces Minister John Stanley on the eve of a major House of Commons debate on allegations that the government has lied to parliament over the issue.

Mr. Stanley, his boss Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine and Mrs. Thatcher herself are to be questioned by opposition leaders about their statements to parliament over the past three years.

Mr. Ponting, in extracts in the Observer newspaper from a book he has written on the affair, said Mr. Stanley persistently pressed Mr. Heseltine and Mrs. Thatcher to cover up all details of the sinking of the battle ship Belgrano, in which 368 Argentine sailors died. "I think we should claim everything is classified and refuse to answer any of the questions," Mr. Stanley was quoted as saying at a meeting with Mr. Ponting and Mr. Heseltine.

At the time Labour politician Tam Dalyell was pressing in parliament for details of the sinking, asserting Mrs. Thatcher ordered the attack at the start of Britain's two-month war to recapture the Falklands to scupper a Peruvian peace plan.

Last July Mr. Ponting leaked papers to Mr. Dalyell showing the government misled parliament on two counts: That the Belgrano was sighted a full day before ministers had said and that it had been steaming for home for 11 hours before it was torpedoed.

But a jury last Monday accepted his defence under the 1911 Official Secrets Act that he served the interests of the state, ignoring the judge's instruction that the state was the government.

On Saturday Mr. Ponting, 38, resigned from the civil service, accusing the Defence Ministry of making his career impossible.

In Sunday's extracts, Mr. Ponting said Mr. Heseltine, despite Mr. Stanley's objections, decided at a meeting on March 30 last year that "a new policy of openness was to be adopted and that the cover-up was essentially at an end".



TO NEW FRONT LINE: Israeli soldiers gathered at a point in South Lebanon after evacuating Sidon as part of a three-stage withdrawal (AP wirephoto)

Philippines needs no outside help, Marcos says

MANILA (R) — President Ferdinand Marcos said Sunday the Philippines needed no outside help in fighting Communist and secessionist insurgents because foreign forces could turn the country into another Vietnam.

"We decided to do it alone... resorting to assistance from foreign sources is something that we have always avoided," he told Philippine Military Academy graduates during a luncheon at the presidential palace shown on government television.

"We realise that if we do (accept outside help), we might invite a Vietnam-style war where there will be substantial reason for some of the super-powers to take an active interest in our internal affairs," he said.

The government has been fighting for more than 10 years against guerrillas of the Communist New People's Army (NPA), which has an estimated 10,000 members spreading out in most of the 75 provinces.

It has also been trying to contain a Muslim secessionist rebellion in the southern Philippines.

There has been newspaper speculation that U.S. military advisers might go to the Philippines to help train the army in using new weapons and other equipment.

Mr. Marcos, 67, who was in bad health late last year, looked and sounded buoyant as he spoke from behind a rostrum for about an hour.

Prominent among guests at the president's table was Gen. Fabian Ver, who has been accused of involvement in the murder of opposition leader Benigno Aquino, and the man who has taken over as acting chief of staff, Lt.-Gen. Fidel Ramos.

Mr. Marcos said he had no intention of invoking the mutual defence pact with the United States.

Korean ruling party urges leader to revoke political ban on Kim

SEOUL (R) — South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan is under pressure from his Democratic Justice Party (DJP) to revoke a ban on political activity by dissident Kim Dae-Jung and 13 others, party sources said Sunday.

The sources said the party was urging Mr. Chun to make the move to build greater national harmony following Tuesday's national elections, in which the Kim-backed New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) scored surprising successes.

An official party spokesman declined to confirm the pressure on the DJP chief but government sources said earlier Sunday that the South Korean cabinet would hold an emergency meeting Monday to discuss the outcome of the elections and an imminent cabinet reshuffle.

Mr. Kim is banned from political activity until 1988 and has been confined to his home since returning home on Feb. 8 from

two years of political exile in the United States.

He was not allowed to take part in the election but he and another banned dissident, Kim Young-Sam, instrumental in the NKDP's winning 67 seats to become the strongest opposition in the 276-member parliament.

The DJP managed to keep its parliamentary grip with 148 seats, but lost first place in virtually all major cities.

Diplomats said that any lifting of the ban on Mr. Kim Young-Sam should come before President Chun's visit to Washington in April so as to stand Mr. Chun in good stead in talks with President Reagan.

Mr. Chun first visited Washington in 1981 and the next year allowed Mr. Kim to travel to the United States for health reasons after serving 2-1/2 years of a 20-year jail sentence for sedition.

The party sources said the DJP

Hanoi hails victories in Kampuchea

BANGKOK (R) — The Vietnamese Communist Party Sunday praised the victories of its troops in Kampuchea and the "victorious" defence of its northern borders against Chinese attacks.

Vietnamese troops have seized virtually all the Kampuchean guerrilla camps along the Thai-Kampuchean border in their current dry-season offensive in Kampuchea.

The official Vietnam News Agency, monitored in Bangkok, said in an editorial marking the sixth anniversary of a month-long border war with China that an "utterly ruthless struggle" was unfolding between Vietnam and its "enemy".

The agency said the recent Vietnamese successes in its war against the Kampuchean guerrillas "herald the inevitable and complete failure of the wicked schemes of Chinese expansionism".

It said China has not drawn a useful lesson from its "ill-fated" invasion in 1979 and from "defeats in their land nibbling attacks and... war of sabotage against the three Indochinese countries".

It said China still threatens to "teach Vietnam another lesson" though it is China which has been taught a lesson.

China says Vietnam's offensive against Peking-backed guerrillas in Kampuchea was a complete failure despite the capture of their bases.

Western diplomats in Peking believed the statement by the official New China News Agency — on the sixth anniversary of China's massive attack on Vietnam — indicated Peking would not come to the support of the guerrillas.

2,000-year-old tomb discovered in China

PEKING (AP) — A tomb containing two wooden coffins, dating from the warring states period (475-221 B.C.), has been discovered in southern China, the official news agency Xinhua reported Sunday.

The tomb was found in Jiangxi province, near the provincial capital of Nanchang, 1,260 kilometres south west of Peking, on Jan. 8, Xinhua quoted archaeologist Cheng Ynglin as saying. The tomb, first of its kind found in Jiangxi, has yielded a bronze sword, a dagger, a mirror, a painted clay tripod, and other artifacts and weapons that belonged to a military officer who lived in the state of Chu about 2,200 years ago, Xinhua said.

It said there were two inner coffins and one outer shell made of Chinese cypress and Catalpa wood, painted on the inside and outside with raw lacquer, and engraved with geometric designs. Only black hair was found in the innermost coffin, the report said.

Prehistoric remains found in Thailand

BANGKOK (R) — Remains of an ancient culture have been discovered in a remote Thai village, a district official said Sunday. The official said on radio that human skeletons and pottery had been found about one metre below ground in Udon Thani province, 560 kilometres north east of Bangkok. He said the pottery resembled pieces discovered at another site and which date from about 3,600 B.C.

3 mine officials sentenced to jail

TAIPEI, Taiwan (AP) — Three mine officials were sentenced to jail terms ranging from five to six months for a mine disaster in which 74 people were killed, court officials reported. Su Shen, 64, owner of the Hai Shan Mine, 20 kilometres south of Taipei, was sentenced to six months imprisonment for failing to provide sufficient emergency equipment. The other two, Yang Kuo-Hwa, 53, and Li Tien-Hau, 59, both safety officials, were sentenced to five months each for failing to have the miners carry safety equipment and for delaying their report on the disaster.

Ancient tomb unearthed in Athens

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — Construction workers on Friday unearthed an ancient sarcophagus dating from the 1st century A.D. at the site of a new bakery in the city centre, the government Antiquities Service has said. An Antiquities Service spokesman, who declined to be identified, said the stone coffin, carved in imitation of a couch, held five skeletons. "It may have been a wealthy family's tomb during the period of Roman rule in Greece," the spokesman said. The sarcophagus, measuring 2.17 by 0.93 metres was decorated with finely carved relief figures of warriors and horseback and geometric designs. It contained two glass vases, a gold ring and two gold coins, the spokesman said. The sarcophagus was uncovered in the Kerameikos district of the city near the Iera Odos (sacred way), a road leading out of Athens which was flanked in ancient times with the tombs of wealthy Athenians.

Computer being programmed to predict war

PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania (AP) — Political scientists programming a computer to predict wars say they have developed a "smoke alarm" theory that could help government officials head off strife. "Certainly, we make no claim our theory will prevent war. We can only predict them and hope the diplomats can figure out a way to stop the problem," said Paul Anderson of Carnegie-Mellon University. "Presumably, we would all be better off if we can know how to prevent war from occurring," Anderson, 33, said in an interview. For the past 11 months, Anderson and Tim McKeown have been programming a computer with historical data on every country, for every year, since 1816. More than 5 million bits of information have been collected, including statistics on iron and steel production, population and treaty commitments.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
1984 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

- Q.1 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠KJ6 ♠Q105 ♠AKJ5 ♠AJ9
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 NT 2 ♣ 2 ♣ Pass
- What action do you take?
A. — Partner's bid of two spades is competitive, not forcing. Had he wanted to get to game he could have either cue-bid the enemy suit or jumped in spades. Since you have a minimum on trump and two of your points are to be wasted, there is no future in this hand. Pass.
- Q.2 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠Q10543 ♠K65 ♠AJ94 ♠7
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 2 ♣ 2 ♣ Pass
- What do you bid now?
A. — This is a matter of simple arithmetic. In support of spades, your hand revolves to some 14 points even if you don't upgrade the king of hearts with the overall in front of you. The equivalent of an opening bid lacking an opening bid is enough for game, so jump to four spades.
- Q.3 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠6 ♠AQJ83 ♠AKJ6 ♠765
Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one club. What do you bid now?
A. — You have the values for a takeout double, but not enough to double and then show your suit should partner respond in spades. Therefore, your only course of action is to overcall one heart.
- Q.4 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠AK854 ♠AJ ♠AQ7 ♠A95
The bidding has proceeded:
- South West North East
2 NT 3 NT 4 NT Pass
- What action do you take?
A. — In terms of high-card count you have a minimum two no trump opening bid, but that does not allow for the fact you possess all four aces and a five-card suit. That brings your hand up to a maximum, so you should accept partner's invitation. We don't mind a bid of six no trump, but why not bid six spades en route. By advancing partner you have five spades and the values for slam, you leave him perfectly placed to select between six spades and six no trump.
- Q.5 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AJ2 ♠8742 ♠KQ4 ♠62
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 2 ♣ 1 ♣ Pass
- What action do you take?
A. — At this vulnerability, we like stretching for games as much as anyone — but only if we have a shot at making them. Nine tricks at no trump seems to be too much to ask for, so we would be content with a partscore. Since partner has rebid his suit, there is no need to look for some other contract. Pass.
- Q.6 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠Q95 ♠AJ92 ♠10953 ♠Q6
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 1 NT 2 ♣
- What action do you take?
A. — In view of East's overcall, it's most unlikely that our side will be able to make a game — even if we knew where to play the hand. What we do know is our side has the balance of power and our cards are well located behind the overcall. Double.